

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 177.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

## A. G. DURGIN.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

## TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## WHAT HAS BEEN DONE

Review of the Work of the Fifty-Second Congress.

### SEVERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Were Made, Covering a Wide Range of Subjects—A Detailed Account of Bills Passed in Senate and House, and Those That Have Met with Defeat. Many Important Measures Awaiting the Action of the Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—After a session of eight months the Fifty-second Congress is about to end and a review of its work may prove interesting.

The house devoted the first two months of the session to the discussion and adoption of a code of rules, after which the regular business was taken up. Bills to the number of 9057 have been introduced in the house and referred to a committee. Of this number 3115 have been reported and placed on the calendar, about 450 of which have passed the house. The most important measure considered by the house, excepting the general appropriation bill, was the silver bill, the tariff measures reported from the ways and means committee, the Chinese exclusion act, the "intermediate" and army nurse pension bills, the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations with Canada, the bill increasing the pay of life-saving crews, to establish line promotion in the army, for the better control of national banks in regard to loaning money to directors and officers, and to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers who may act as president in certain contingencies. The House silver bill failed in the house, as did also the free coinage bill which passed the senate. The several tariff bills passed by the house failed in the senate, as did also the bills providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

In the Senate, Of the 3492 bills introduced in the senate, 1101 were reported upon by committees and 700 of them passed. Among the most important measures passed in the senate and not acted upon by the house were the following: To facilitate the settlement of claims for arrears of pay and bounty for the construction of revenue cutters (two each) for service on the great lakes and the Pacific coast; the "pure food bill," to increase the rate of pensions for certain cases of deafness; to fix the price of land entered under the desert land laws; to authorize the secretary of war to cause a coast survey to be made for a ship canal across New Jersey to New York bay; and the better enforcement of the immigration laws. A large number of public buildings and education bills passed by the senate also failed in the house.

Four hundred and three bills have passed both houses and been sent to the president for his signature. There are thirty of these bills still under consideration by the executive. One has been returned to the house by its request, without signing; two have been vetoed—the bill to amend the law organizing the circuit court of appeals so as to give them jurisdiction of certain Indian cases, and the bill referring the McGarrhan case to the court of private land claims—three have become laws without the president's approval. Among the more important bills which

Have Become Laws are the following: To encourage ship-building for the merchant marine; to provide for the preservation of the national parks and the custody of the volunteer armies; to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers, who may become president in certain emergencies; to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; the inland waterway bill; to enforce commercial reciprocal relations with Canada; increasing the maximum pay of life-saving crews.

Investigations were a feature of this congress, and especially in the house, and committees devoted much time to them. A special committee, which reported mismanagement of the pension bureau under the administration of Commissioner Raum, recommended to the house that the president be requested to dismiss that official. The committee on public lands looked into the management of the national parks and reported a bill to rectify the conditions of affairs there. The report also criticized Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, for his connection with securing leases there. A subcommittee of the committee on Indian affairs looked into a matter called to its attention by the attorney general, that marshals and clerks of the United States courts in Boston were

Obtaining Illegal Fees. They reported several bills to remedy the evil. The committee on banking and currency were ordered to investigate the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden bank of Philadelphia and of the Maverick National bank of Boston. The committee took a mass of testimony, but did not conclude their inquiry.

The committee appointed to investigate the census began their work late in the session and finally postponed it until next session. The committee on reform in the civil service investigated the Baltimore postoffice matter and filed a report severely criticizing Postmaster General Wamaker, stating that he knew employees were violating the law, yet he still kept them in office. The investigation into the so-called "sweating system" of contract labor was conducted by a subcommittee of the house management committee. It did not finish making testimony. Senator Chandler and Representative Stump, chairmen of the senate and house committees on immigration, vigorously investigated the expenditures of money at the Ellis island immigrant station and the construction of the buildings there. This investigation was attended by several exciting scenes between the two chairmen and Assistant Secretary Nettleton and the principle witness. Majority and minority reports were made to the house, but too late for action. No report was made to the senate.

Election Contests. The house committee on election had six contests to decide, four of which were acted upon. Of the contests reported, two received the action of the house—the

Craig-Stewart, from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, and Noyes Rockwell, from the Twenty-eighth New York district, both being decided in favor of Democrats—Craig and Rockwell. The former died at his home, Clayville, Pa., last Friday. The contests of Reynolds-Shonk, from the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, and of McDuffie-Turpie, from the Fourth Alabama, have been passed upon by the committee, but there is no possibility of calling them up, as the reports are in favor of the sitting members—Shonk (Rep.) and Turpie (Dem.). Two contests remain to be decided by the committee—Greevey-Scully, from the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, and Miller-Elliott, from the Seventh South Carolina district. The committee has heard the argument in the former contest, but has taken no final action on it. The record in the case is very bulky, being composed of 33,000 printed pages, being the longest of the kind on record. The recommendation of the committee in the contest of Miller-Elliott was rejected by the house, the committee reporting in favor of Mr. Noyes.

Ways and Means. Bills to the number of 290 were referred to the ways and means committee. They included propositions to amend the McKinley bill (generally reporting reductions of duty), creating an income tax and the sub-treasury schemes. The committee took final action on about a dozen measures only, the most important of which were to place wool on the free list and to admit free of duty, bagging for cotton, and machinery for manufacturing bagging, cotton and cotton gins; placing binding twine and tin plate on the free list and changing the classification of lead ores. Bills for free lumber, free salt, free sugar, reducing the duty on iron and Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury bill were discussed, but not reported to the house.

On the House Calendar. Of twenty-four bills referred to the house committee on public buildings, eighty-four were reported to the house, but none of them received consideration. Among the important bills and resolutions on the house calendar, which will retain their place in the second session, are the following: For the establishment of a military post between Burlington and Highgate, Vt., to reclassify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks; to promote the efficiency of the militia; authorizing the secretary of war to obtain lands for harbor defenses; preventing the adulteration and the misbranding of food and drugs; authorizing the postmaster general to make experiments in free delivery of mail matter in rural districts; regulating the appointment of fourth-class postmasters; to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy; to increase and equalize the pay of letter carriers; providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people; providing for the sale of the timber lands unit for cultivation; proposing amendments to the constitution substituting Dec. 31 for March 4 as the commencement and termination of the official terms of members of the United States senators; and providing that congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January, substituting April 30 for March 4 as the date of the commencement and the limitation of the terms of president and vice president; amending the naturalization laws; repealing the mail subsidy act, excluding political influence from the employment of laborers; for the readmission to American register of certain ships built in foreign countries; to promote greater reciprocity in the commercial relations between the United States and Mexico; expressing sympathy with the Russian Hebrews; to fix a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye; amending the constitution so as to provide for uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce; prohibiting employment of convict labor; and the product of convict labor upon public works of the United States, for the education and protection of enlisted men in the army; to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and army laws; for the collection of statistics relating to the effects of machinery on labor; for the collection of statistics relating to the slums of cities; to repeal the national bank act in providing for the redemption of national bank notes, stolen from or lost by banks, of issue.

The calendar also contains fifty public building bills, while those for pensions and private claims number about 1000. Among the important bills and resolutions which will retain their places are the following: The anti-option bill of Senator Washburn, which was so zealously pushed by that gentleman, but which was compelled to go over on account of the persistent fight against coming to a vote; to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defenses; to amend the laws in regard to national banking associations, to retire their circulating and for other purposes; to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes; to provide for an international bimetallic conference, for the creation of a statue of General U. S. Grant at Washington. A number of bills reported adversely from the committee on finance provide for increasing the circulating medium and to amend the coinage laws and other matters relating thereto.

A bill to consolidate third and fourth-class mail matter; to encourage silk culture in the United States; to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the navy; amending the constitution concerning the eligibility to the office of the president; to transfer to the department of agriculture the United States geological survey and fish commission; to pay the French spoliation claims; to establish and protect forest reservations; to admit the territory of New Mexico into the Union as a state; to ratify an appropriation for the same; providing for the appointment of a select committee to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment of Pinkerton detectives in connection with the recent differences between workmen and employers at Homestead.

Among the bills and resolutions ordered to lie upon the Table are the following: To establish postal savings banks; a bill to develop and facilitate the interstate commerce of the whole country, and more especially that of the twenty-two states and territories drained by the Mississippi river and its tributaries; to change the day of meeting of congress.

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(Continued on the Third Page.)

### EVILS OF GINGER DRINKING.

The Jamaica Ginger Drinkers are Growing More Common in Prohibition Towns.

The grocers at Attleboro are just now in a pretty anxious state over the \$100 fine imposed on A. H. Angell recently for selling Jamaica ginger found to contain 46.89 per cent. of alcohol. The town officials state that they intend carrying on the crusade, and as they have purchased a bottle or more of the article at each store, there is a scare among the proprietors. All grocers have been forbidden to sell Jamaica ginger until further notice, and the druggists have been notified to make every purchaser of that article sign the prescription book the same as is required when alcohol or whiskey is sold. Owing to the novelty of the crusade the outcome is eagerly awaited.

The excitement at Attleboro upon the ginger subject has caused the Boston Journal to send out last week its reporters to gather such information about the Jamaica ginger drinking as might be useful to the public; and, from a lengthy article published on Saturday last we clip the following particulars:

If you told a sick person who had been given a dose of Jamaica ginger, that a human being had been known to drink fourteen bottles of that tincture in a single day he would doubtless set you down as the champion liar of your day and generation. Yet that such is the fact is well substantiated by trustworthy evidence right here in Boston.

The Jamaica ginger drunkard is growing more and more common every year, especially in the towns in which the old time rum shop has been persistently driven out by local option.

The writer knows of one case in his own acquaintance, an intelligent man of much mechanical ingenuity, who has become such a slave to this habit that he has known of his drinking the contents of an entire bottle of Jamaica ginger of the regular twenty-five cent retail size at a dram. The effect upon the system is terribly debilitating. The intoxication is more lasting than that of ordinary whiskey, beer or ale. The functions of the stomach are soon destroyed, and the mental powers benumbed. The victim appears in a perfectly dazed condition, and his periods of insensibility become more and more frequent as his indulgence increases.

The proprietor of a large wholesale house in Boston told the reporter that they had a valuable man in their employ who had regular periodical fits of drinking, at which times his only beverage was Jamaica ginger. He would drink a half bottle of the tincture and then his self control was wholly gone. In a very few minutes afterward he would be found unconscious in the cellar.

In the recent prosecution in Attleboro and the finding there of a grocer for the alleged selling of Jamaica ginger to a man whose wife had appealed to him not to sell any more of the stuff to her husband has aroused public sentiment and led the writer to make a personal investigation into the manufacture and sale of Jamaica ginger. The result was simply astonishing to him.

A leading grocer of Boston said: "I know of my own knowledge that there is in New York a large whiskey concern which is shipping quantities of whiskey into Maine as Jamaica ginger."

"The best ginger, of course, is prepared with French brandy usually. It is essential to the obtaining of the strongest medical effect that there should be a large percentage of alcohol in the tincture."

Mr. W. L. Pierce, of the old house of S. S. Pierce & Co., said to a Journal representative: "We handle very little Jamaica ginger now. I know it is drank as a beverage, and its sale ought to be controlled. I believe it should be taken off the grocers' shelves. I think it can be safely ruled out. No other tincture can be used as a beverage as Jamaica ginger can be, and it ought to be brought under the same restrictions as other liquors are and sold only through the druggists and by prescription."

Dropping down into Broad street the writer climbed the stairs into State Assayer Charles' office. There he was shown the Attleboro ginger. It was put up in a little flat half-pint pocket bottle of the shape familiar to whiskey toppers. "That's the sample that they sent up here and we analyzed," said the analytical chemist in the office. The name of the grocer was written across the label, which bore the brand "Flask Jamaica Ginger," and the name of the maker in Boston. "You see we found 47.008 per cent. alcohol, which is pretty near proof. Fifty is the standard for full proof spirit. I have seen some very old and fine liquors as high as 60 per cent., but not very often."

Mr. Henry H. Faxon said, as he ushered his caller into his study in the pleasant old house at Quincy: "Jamaica ginger? Yes, indeed, I can tell you a deal about that. You see that was one of the first things I had to fight out here at Quincy after we stopped the liquor selling. It was that and alcohol. The way I finally stopped it was by writing them up and then working through the women, who used to come to see me."

"For many years I wrestled with that curse, the sale of Jamaica ginger. Conviction is difficult, for the reason that any person so depraved as to drink such fiery liquids as a beverage will surely live. Then again, those who dispense it to their worst class of inebriates are as bad as their patrons. If I understand the Attleboro case aright, the wife notified the party not to sell the villainous compound to her husband."

band. That being so, they have an excellent case to present to the court. I have so agitated the matter in Quincy that the old soakers have great difficulty in finding grocers or druggists low enough to cater to their depraved appetite. In my warfare against the rum-seller, the meanest class I have had to contend with were the druggists."

In Attleboro it is declared that the illegal sale of Jamaica ginger in town has steadily increased under the prohibitory law, until the physicians claim there are more cases of delirium tremens and alcoholism among Jamaica ginger drinkers than all other drunkards.

Mr. Faxon says that the selling as a beverage of Jamaica ginger is chiefly to confirmed drunkards. He asks the wives, mothers or any other person interested in the welfare of inebriates to give him a record of such sales and he will bring the vendors into court.

Few people are aware, he says, of the extent of the peculiar kind of dissipation known as ginger drinking. Having once acquired a liking for it the victim becomes as much of a slave to his appetite as the opium eater or votary of cocaine. In its effect it is much the most injurious, for it eventually destroys the coating of the stomach and dooms its victim to a slow, agonizing death.

The case of a woman was cited. She began with small doses for stomachic trouble, and got to using the ginger regularly. Large doses put her in a stupor, and additional doses produced profound lethargic slumber, which lasted sometimes continuously for 24 hours.

Dr. Day of the Washington Home said: "All the devil I discover in this world is from the bad use of good things. Jamaica ginger destroys the tone of the stomach. I know a man who drank 12 bottles of Jamaica ginger in a day, and I only just saved his life, that was all. There were days that he couldn't hold a teaspoonful of cold water on his stomach. Ginger is unlike other things in that it requires the strongest alcohol to hold it in solution. It's a great deceiver. Why, they even advertise it to cure drunkenness. I am glad the public is getting aroused to its danger. Talk about the persecution of the rum-seller, why he is not half so dangerous as the man who peddles out Jamaica ginger. Yet they crawl along and think that the thing is exempt. We have patients all the time from this Jamaica ginger curse, and there is one here now. I tell you it produces the very worst form of alcoholism, and its sale ought to be controlled."



RICHARD L. GARNER.

Now in Africa Making Investigations in the Monkey Language.

Richard L. Garner, who is now on his way to the west coast of Africa, proposes to discover scientifically whether monkeys have a language, and to discover whether that language cannot be mastered sufficiently to make it possible for a human being to converse with members of the anthropoid tribes. The explorer's outfit consists of a phonograph, a photo-camera, telephones, electric batteries and an iron cage. The cage is made of steel wire, woven into diamond-shaped lattice with a two-inch mesh, and framed in small steel frames, which, when united, form a cubic seven feet square. Within this cage Mr. Garner can converse with his subjects without molestation. The cage will serve as a fortress and as a place in which to store his supplies and operate his phonograph and batteries. It will, of course, be insulated so that it can be charged with electricity in case of danger or while the occupant is asleep. A telephone wire will connect the cage with a relief station. One of the explorer's experiments will be the photographing of the cries of apes at a distance from the cage. This experiment will be facilitated by means of telephone wires which will be carried through the forest at a distance of a mile if desired, the end of the wire being concealed in a tin horn, and all being painted a dingy green, so as to be concealed amid the leaves of the forest.

There is a sign on the entrance to a cemetery at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pa., which reads: "No admittance except on business."

The bank capital of Boston at the beginning of this century, including a branch bank of the United States, was about \$2,500,000.

The highest salary drawn by a diplomatist is that of the French ambassador to London, which is \$90,000 a year.



How do I look?

That depends, madam, upon how you feel. If you're suffering from functional disturbances, irregularities or weaknesses, you're sure to "look it." And Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It builds up and invigorates the system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. It's a legitimate medicine, not a beverage; purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and made especially for women's needs. In the cure of all "female complaints," it's guaranteed to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold so. Think of that, when the dealer says something else (which pays him better) is "just as good."

"Times have changed." So have methods. The modern improvements in pills are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They help Nature, instead of fighting with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

Germantown, Rock Island, Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892.

### ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOGHS NECK AT 5:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A.M.; 12 M. 12:30, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7:10 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY AT 6:15, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A.M.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:35, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:35, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10:30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11:30 and 12:15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON,

Superintendent.

P&L—tf

## BIG BARGAIN

## ENVELOPES XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

— AT —

## SOUTHERN'S

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours 8 to 10 A.M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P.M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.

May 28. d31a-w—tf

### NOTICE.

### GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they are prepared to do Carving, Ploughing, Excavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning Cesspools, All Sand, Loam and Gravel.

Residence, 56 South Walnut St.

Quincy, June 3. 2m

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

### City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street Quincy

Dec. 23—tf Jan. 2—tf

## GREAT SALE

## GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late **JOSEPH W. LOMBARD** will sell at PRIVATE SALE the large and valuable stock of goods in the Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy, AT FIRST COST of the goods, and will give an opportunity to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Tin and Glassware and Cutlery.

And all the goods and wares necessary for household use.

The sale will commence August 1st and continue for ten days.

TERMS CASH.

By order of the Executors.

Quincy, July 30. 61-1w

WHITE, BLACK and NAVY

SAILOR HATS,

25, 50 and 62 cents.

And for 75c. you can buy the

Finest Sailor Ever Sold

for that money.

SHIRT WAIST!

Every Style and Price.

Neckties, Hosiery,

Gloves, etc.

Call and Examine our Fine Embroidered

HANDKERCHIEFS,

At 25c. Each.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.

25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.

26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.

28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.

35, Hancock st., cor. School st.

37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.

38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.

39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.

42, Granite st., corner Water st.

43, Copeland st., corner Common st.

45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.

46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.

47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.

48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bay & Co.

52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.

53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.

54, Hancock st., corner Penn st.

56, Beale st., corner Newport av.

58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.

62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.

63, Newbury av., corner Billings st.

68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.

72, Washington st., corner South st.

73, Howard st., corner Winter st.

75, Summer st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.

137, Braintree.

158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50

Three months, . . . . . 1.50

Six months, . . . . . 3.00

One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by

carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one

week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,

Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-

ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-

tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

BURGLARS AT WOLLASTON.

Depot Entered and Money Taken.

Wollaston was startled this morning by

the announcement that the depot had been

broken into and burglarized of several

hundred dollars. It was one of the boldest

and most successful burglaries that has

ever been carried out in this city. Some

time Sunday night or early Monday morn-

ing was when the break occurred. It was

plainly the work of professionals. It is

evident that the burglars first located

Officer Hanson and when he was well off

on a distant part of his long beat, put in

their work.

Entrance to the waiting room was ef-

fectly by prying up the end window near

the baggage room door, the ticket office

door was then forced by a jimmy. En-

trance to the safe was made by picking the

combination, a simple thing for an expert

to do. The small cash box containing

several hundred dollars of the railroad's

money was then taken, but none of the

tickets were touched.

After rifling the safe the burglar took

and shot the bolts and struck the handle

and combination knob with a small sledge

hammer, rendering it useless for further

use, to make it appear as if the safe had

been knocked open. It was one of the

neatest jobs of the kind that has ever been

done in this city and was undoubtedly

done by experts.

Constable Farnall is investigating the

matter.

Water Famine Averted.

Jupiter Pluvius, who has been enjoying

an extended vacation for the past month,

has returned home, and on Sunday sent us

one of the most refreshing and at the same

time one of the most needed showers that

we have had for a long time.

The dark, lowering clouds that hung

over the city during the morning heralded

the approach of his aquatic majesty, and

when the rain drops began to fall many a

heart beat high with hope.

The inconveniences and suffering arising

from exhausted wells was especially aggra-

vated in Ward two, many people being

obliged to go a quarter of a mile for every

pail of water needed.

The majority of the residents of "Dub-

lin" have had to rely almost entirely on

the pump in the cowfield of Mrs. George

T. Bigelow, and many others have, long

ago this, experienced the truth of the old

saying that "you never miss the water till

the well runs dry."

Petr Brady.

A despatch was received in this city on

Thursday stating that Peter Brady, a resi-

dent of Quincy, had been drowned at Troy,

N. Y., the day before.

Brady has a wife and four children resid-

ing on Penn street, but no further word

concerning his death has been received in

this city.

If Brady was drowned his body should

have been sent here, but neither Under-

takers Hall or Brown have received any

notice, and it is thought by many that

there is a mistake somewhere. A despatch

is on its way to Troy asking for particulars.

Fell From The Wharf.

Sunday four young men hailing from

Neponset, all the worse for liquor, attempt-

ed to land at Taber's wharf, Houghs Neck,

and in doing so one of the young men fell

from the wharf upon a pile of rocks cutting

a bad gash in his head. A physician was

summoned and after dressing the young

man's wounds he was taken home.

HOUGH'S NECK.

Councilman Holt and family have been

enjoying a week's outing at Grand View.

Mrs. W. I. Tuckerman left this morning

for a visit to the White Mountains.

It was a very quiet day at the Neck Sun-

day, owing to the storm.

Mr. John Cavanagh's house has been

greatly improved in looks, having been

repainted and repaired.

Idlewild cottage has had a window put

in the roof, which gives the chambers more

air, thereby adding greatly to the comfort

of the occupants.

The growth of the United States patent

office has been very remarkable. In 1700

three patents were issued; 100 years later

the number was 26,202. The total number

of patents granted during the 100 years was

433,014, or an average of nearly 13 patents

for every day.

Miles Darden, who was living in the state

of Tennessee in 1857, was the largest man

known to history. Clad in thin summer

clothes he weighed 1,037 pounds.

## MAY BE SETTLED.

Cutters to Make Proposition to Manu-

facturers.

THE END OF STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Proposition Submitted to the Men Not as

Intended—An Important Clause Omitted—

Secretary Dyer in Town.

The one question that is absorbing the

interest of our business men is, when will

the existing trouble between the stone

cutters and manufacturers be settled?

That it is a hard question to answer, no

one will deny, but if there is any truth in

the rumors heard this morning, a peaceful

end is in sight.

It has been stated by a manufacturer

that the recent proposition submitted by

the executive committee of the New Eng-

land Association was not just as the manu-

facturers intended it to be.

This clause was "That all future trouble

should be settled by arbitration." It is

believed that had this clause been on the

proposition it would have been accepted

by the Stone Cutters' Union.

Just where the blame lies for its non-

appearance upon the proposition is hard

to tell.

The executive committee of the New

England Manufacturers' Association has

voted not to submit any more propositions

to the Union, but it has not decided not to

consider any proposition from the Unions.

Secretary Dyer was in town Saturday

night and today, and it is rumored upon

good authority that the Executive Com-

mittee of the Granite Cutters' National

Union will submit a proposition to the

New England Association which will in

turn be submitted to the several branches

of that association to see whether or not

they will accept it.

It is understood that this proposition will

be identical with that submitted to the

Unions with the addition of the clause

"That all future trouble shall be settled by

arbitration."

A meeting of the local branch of the

Stone Cutters' Union was held this morn-

ing at Double's hall. Secretary Dyer was

present and addressed the men. He also

brought some money with him, which the

men were, of course, glad to receive.

The main object of Secretary Dyer's visit

was in regard to a rumor that one hundred

and fifty men had returned to work, which

was proved to be false. He also desired to

ascertain if the Quincy branch would leave

the settlement of the present trouble en-

tirely in the hands of the executive com-

mittee of the Granite Cutters' Union.

No vote was taken on the matter as

there was not a large meeting as it was

not known that Secretary Dyer was to be

Honor is Due.

Ledges:

Advertiser of July 16  
McCarthy of Quincy,  
Regiment, was visited  
in his eightieth birthday  
the Advertiser. It  
party was mustered out  
Porter was lieutenant,  
for no better man  
in Col. Porter, as his  
even below, will show:  
as commissioned as  
Company D; Jan. 25,  
and as first lieutenant  
company; Aug. 6,  
the captain of Company  
is recommissioned as  
subsequently commis-  
of Massachusetts as  
for meritorious con-  
holds that commis-

tion to give to our  
he deserves, and all  
for Company A, 30th  
in me in all I say of

od man and was a  
there is any one who  
sayer of our city, he  
him as a soldier.

purse, steals trash;  
of my good name, etc.  
ONE WHO KNOWS.

what is said to have  
train that ever left  
st, pulled out of Sacra-  
of 27 cars, and these  
shes, plums, apricots,

SES,

offices and Wharf,  
MASS.,

Let.

d of Franklin street.  
tion of Franklin and

rooms, on North street.  
Quincy Neck, 4 rooms

Granite street.  
HENRY H. FAXON.

SALE.  
rooms, all modern im-  
electric lights, bells,  
set tubs, fine boat-  
ing.

ing, Cottage house, 7  
beds, ten house, shop,  
Stone Sheds at Quincy

Rock Downs, Houghs  
Hill, Nantasket Beach.  
BIB & CO., Boston,  
street, Quincy.

SALE.  
adies' Safety Bicycle,  
pattern, 11 1/4 inch  
ally new, been run less  
\$80. JOHN W. SAN-  
street.

TO LET.—House on  
terrace, 8 rooms, all  
Inquire of WARREN  
Quincy court, Quincy.

SALE.  
desirable estates in  
sisting of one acre of  
selling house containing  
repair. Stable, 20x25,  
great bargain is offered,  
to change his loca-

ADAMS.  
Real Estate, Quincy.  
Oct. 10—11

LET.  
in either block on  
Baxter street, Quincy.

SALE.  
desirable estates in  
sisting of one acre of  
selling house containing  
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to change his loca-

ADAMS.  
Real Estate, Quincy.  
Oct. 10—11

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**

**RISEING SUN**  
**STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

with Plaster, Enamels, and Paints which  
stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn  
off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Bril-  
liant, Odorless, Durable, and the con-  
sumer pays for no tin or glass package  
with every purchase.

**HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.**

## CARD.

Have all your express matter  
marked car. **AUSTIN & WINSLOW**  
**EXPRESS.** Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.

Quincy (Office), 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

## DANCING

PIERCE'S NEW HALL,  
HOUGH'S NECK,  
Every Wednesday and Saturday Evening.  
July 21. 12c

**Victors**  
**MAKE THE PACE**  
**HIGHEST CATALOGUE FREE**

**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco,  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m mrm

**For the Blood!**  
**PACKARD'S**  
**SARSAPARILLA**  
BEATS THE WORLD.  
Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents.  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
April 29.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**S3 SHOE**  
**BEST IN THE WORLD.**

\$4.00 and \$2.00 Calf  
Hand-sewed, Equal those cost-  
ing \$8 to \$12.  
\$2.50 Police Heavy Calf  
Shoe.  
\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00  
Workman's shoes.  
\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
\$2.00 Hand-sewed, \$2.50  
and \$2.00 Best Douglas for  
Women.

**Take no Substitute,**  
but insist on having **W. L.**  
**DOUGLAS SHOES,** with  
name and price stamped on  
bottom. Sold by

**JAMES O'DONOVAN.**  
July 1. 5mos

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing  
Machines, I am better prepared to at-  
tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and  
vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
**CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,**  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18—19

## NOW IS THE TIME

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE  
**QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.**

## WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

[Continued from first page.]

gress to Jan. 1; to amend the constitution  
so that the president shall hold his office  
for six years and be ineligible for re-elec-  
tion.

The message of the president in re-  
sponse to the senate amendment, relative  
to a proposed international conference on  
the subject of silver coinage also lies on  
the table; providing for the election of  
senators by a direct vote of the people; to  
authorize the establishment of a postal  
telegraph service.

## An Old Man's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Samuel Stern, 85  
years old, a retired jeweler in comfortable  
circumstances, committed suicide by  
drowning himself in the main reservoir in  
Central park. Mrs. Stern and the other  
members of the family are at Nantucket  
Beach.

## A Quincy Boy.

The Brockton Enterprise says: "Mr.  
George W. Penman lectured last week  
four times, to an aggregate of 14,000 people  
—twice at the New England Chautauqua,  
South Framingham and twice at Cottage  
City, using his lectures 'Our Boys in  
Blue' and 'Our Country from Plymouth  
Rock to the Golden Gate.' Of his lecture  
at the Chautauqua meeting Monday eve-  
ning, when he spoke to 4,500 people, the  
South Framingham Tribune said: 'By far  
the largest audience of the season gathered  
in the auditorium and the vast assemblage  
was kept in a continual round of ap-  
plause. . . . It is a great compliment  
to Mr. Penman that of the many first-  
class lectures given during the session of  
the assembly, the lecture delivered by him  
Monday night has been accorded the gem  
of them all.'"

## Large Wages.

A dispatch to the Boston Journal, from  
Chicago, says: H. C. Ayer, who owns  
rolling mills in Youngstown, and confesses  
to having more money invested in iron and  
steel works than he wishes he had, said to  
some friends on Wednesday last:

"We learn from the newspapers that  
some of the striking mill men earn as  
much as \$15 a day. These are the rollers.  
The statement falls short of the truth, for  
many men in my employ at similar work  
have earned \$20 and \$40 a day, and they  
can do it in evening dress without soiling  
white gloves. They are skilled men in  
their line. Upon their skill depends the  
mercantile value of our product, and it is  
costlier to put inexperienced men in their  
place than it is to pay them \$40 a day.  
Still they rarely save anything out of their  
pay, and are among the most autocratic  
and difficult to manage of any we have to  
deal with. I have seen them stop work  
and leave the furnaces full of melted iron,  
causing great loss to the mill, simply be-  
cause of a change in the length of rolled  
iron, which really enabled them to earn  
more than before. I knew a mill owner  
who decided that his son's future would be  
more secure as a roller than as a proprie-  
tor. They would not allow him to learn  
their trade. The alternative was a strike  
at a time when it would have been fatal to  
the business. So the proprietor's son was  
unable to learn a trade even in his father's  
shop, and had to join the clerks in the of-  
fice."

## LETTERS ADVERTISED.

Quincy Post office, July 30.  
Anderson, John  
Ayers, Sarah  
Brown, Arel Z.  
Bates, A. K.  
Berg, Axel  
Barry, Charles  
Bird, Daniel  
Bird, John F.  
Birmingham, John F.  
Brown, John  
Bangtson, Perulla  
Barry, R. J.  
Cardinal, Alfred  
Carlson, August  
Champlin, Frank  
Coburn, James  
Connell, James  
Cahill, James  
Carlson, Mrs. Maria  
Crowley, William  
Doane, Clara J.  
Davis, F.  
Donovan, James  
Daman, Peter  
Erickson, Anton  
Elliot, C.  
Ekins, Frank J.  
Elliot, Mrs.  
Fay, C. F.  
Folsom, Thomas  
Gerish, Herbert  
Gilmore, John  
Hale, Francis L.  
Howard Hotel  
Hunkley, Louis B.  
Hurry, Jacob  
Hennigan, Patrick  
Houston, William  
Hanson, William  
Jacobson, Alfred  
Jones, Mrs. Ann  
James, Eben  
Jaque, Geo. A.  
Jones, Mrs. M. R.

At Station A:  
Carson, Mrs. Thos.  
Corcoran, P.  
Egan, John  
Jordan, Joseph  
Keevil, Rev. C. J.  
Mayock, Bright

Marniacio, Rutlio  
McAuley, A.  
McAnis, Sarah  
Kelleher, Dennis  
Ransoni, Nellie  
Woodrough, J. A.

August Magazines.  
The August number of "Food" presents a  
noticeable change in its make-up—a  
change in the direction of improvement—the  
larger part of the magazine being  
divided up into departments, with attractive  
headings characteristic of the features dis-  
cussed. This departure renders "Food"  
more entertaining than ever, giving as it  
does greater variety to the contents.

"Our Little Ones" for August has the  
usual charming stories prettily illustrated.  
There is "The Dancing Bear," "An  
Ambitious Boy," "Sailing the Boat,"  
"Letter from Dogeville," and many  
others. Russell Publishing Co., Boston.

Table Talk for August is a valuable  
number. The menus for each day, the  
housekeeper's inquiries are prized by the  
housewife. There are other instructive  
departments and entertaining papers.  
Table Talk Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

## CORREGGIO'S "ST. SEBASTIAN."

Bound by thy hands, but with respect unto  
thine eyes how free,  
Fixed on Madonna, seeing all that they were  
born to see!

The child thus upward face hath sighted,  
Still and delighted;  
Oh, bliss, when with mute rites two souls are  
plighted!

As the young aspen leaves rejoice, though to  
the stem held tight,  
In the soft visit of the air, the current of the  
light,  
Thus hast the peril of a captive's chances:  
Thy spirit dances,  
Caught in the play of heaven's divine ad-  
vances.

While cherubs struggle on the clouds of lumi-  
nous curled fire,  
The babe looks through them, far below, on  
thee with soft desire,  
Most clear of bond must they be reckoned,  
No joy is second  
To theirs whose eyes by other eyes are beck-  
oned.

Though arrows rain on breast and throat they  
have no power to hurt,  
While thy tenacious face they fall an instant  
to avert.  
Oh, might mine eyes, so without measure,  
Feed on their treasure,  
The world with thong and dart might do its  
pleasure!

—Michael Field in London Academy.

## YANKEE COAL.

"I know it's a right smart offer, squire,  
and \$500 is a big sum of money for a pi-  
lot to get for taking a pair of boats from  
Pittsburg to New Orleans, but, don't  
you see, there's a heap o' risk to run. I  
ain't afeerd o' what the rivers can do,  
for I've been down the Ohio and Mis-  
sissippi times enough to make their ac-  
quaintance pretty well, but feelin's are  
hot among the people along the banks o'  
the lower waters, and 'twould be as  
much as a man's neck'd be worth to be  
caught with a broadhorn of Yankee  
coal anywhere betwixt Cairo and the  
Old Red Church." (The place where the  
coalboats used to tie up at New Or-  
leans.)

"I'm well aware, Jack Leathers, that  
the risk is great," replied Squire Thomas,  
the owner of the coal. "But we have  
the boats all loaded and I want them  
started, even though they don't get  
farther than the mouth of the Ohio. So  
I promise you \$500 if you go through to  
New Orleans all right, with \$300 in  
advance, which will be yours if your  
trip does not extend beyond Cairo."

"As I said," returned Jack, who was  
one of the oldest pilots on the two rivers,  
"it's a mazin temptin' offer. And if I  
can pick up a crew of square men here  
in Pittsburg I'll make a start of it."

"That's right, Leathers," answered  
the skipper. "Offer them \$150 apiece.  
One-third in advance."

"Very well, squire, and if any of the  
boys are loafing around that's got the  
bottom 'in 'em to go with me, I'll be  
ready to 'cast off at daylight tomorrow  
mornin'."

Jack Leathers did not meet with as  
much difficulty in picking up a crew  
as he had anticipated, for, although the  
war clouds of civil strife had already  
begun to lower over the country, the  
ignorant boatman did not realize the  
bitter feeling with which the people  
of the south were imbued, and conse-  
quently had not the fears for their safety  
which the pilot, more enlightened, pos-  
sessed.

"It's no more than right for me to tell  
you, boys, that we're startin on what  
may be the hottest trip that any of us  
have ever taken down stream. So if  
there's one among you that feels scary,  
he can just chuck his plunder on the  
bank an go ashore right here, for after  
we swing out into the Ohio not a man  
shall leave, the boats till we get to New  
Orleans, unless he's taken by officers or  
soldiers along the way, or we strike a  
snag and have to swim for it."

"Ain't you going down, Jack?" asked  
one of the crew significantly.

"I should say I was," was the grim  
answer.

"Then I reckon we uns have got as  
much sand as you uns, so there ain't any  
need of more talk about it."

Though the reply was given in a gruff,  
almost surly tone, yet the pilot was well  
pleased to receive it, as he knew the  
nature of the material he had to deal  
with, and accepted the laconic retort of  
the rough boatman for what it was—viz.,  
a pledge of fidelity.

As the pair of long, unwieldy coal-  
boats swung out into the stream and  
felt the current of the river, they were  
heartily cheered by the crowd of idle  
spectators who were gathered upon the  
shore.

"I wish we'd waited until night afore  
makin a start," grumbled the pilot to  
his assistant, Billy Brown. "Now the  
news that Jack Leathers with a broad-  
horn of Pittsburg coal is headed down  
river will travel a good sight faster'n  
we will, and we may look for trouble  
even afore we git to Cairo."

"Well, my advice is, Jack, not to hug  
that trouble before it comes aboard," re-  
plied the youthful and light hearted  
"second" as he gave a vigorous sweep  
with his long steering oar, as much to  
emphasize his remark as to guide the  
boat out into midstream.

"I don't propose to. But, don't you  
ree, while we're up here among the  
Union folks, if any one stops and asks  
us what we've got we can say we've got  
Yankee coal and tell the truth. But  
when we get down into the Mississippi  
and the other chaps hail us we can't  
say we're loaded with a secesh cargo,  
'cause that'd be a lie, and Jack Leathers  
hasn't told a lie since he was a boy."

"Well," replied his companion, "you  
wouldn't catch Bill Brown hesitating  
long between a lie that would burn his  
tongue and the noose of a rope. If I  
was in charge of this broadhorn, and  
any one around here asked me what I'd  
load, I should say Yankee coal. If I was  
down about Vicksburg way, and the  
chaps should ask me the same question, I  
would tell 'em secesh coal. If they took  
my word for it and let me pass, I'd sleep  
a heap sight sounder that night, think-  
ing I had squeezed through a mighty  
narrow hole."

The conscientious chief slowly shook

his head, but made no answer for sev-  
eral minutes; finally he said:  
"Perhaps there's some way we can  
get around it. Now, Kentucky is as  
much secesh as she is for the Union, so  
I was thinkin if we could make a trade  
for a hundred bushels or so of her coal,  
we'd have both kinds aboard and we'd  
be all right."

Brown smiled at the novel manner in  
which his pilot proposed to quiet his  
conscience, though he had to admit it  
was not a bad scheme.

"But," he remarked, "won't the rebs  
capture us if we make a landing to try  
that kind of a barter?"

"Yes, they would be likely to. But it  
struck me that before we got out of the  
Ohio we might meet a steamer that'd be  
willing to exchange. I know most o' the  
cap'n's, and wouldn't mind throwin in a  
few extra bushels for the sake o' the  
accommodation."

This idea seemed to greatly please  
both men, although Brown observed  
that he would not go to so much trou-  
ble, and volunteered to do all the lying  
in case they were stopped and ques-  
tioned.

To this Leathers would not consent;  
so the matter was dropped.

Day and night the broadhorn floated  
tranquilly down the Ohio. One after  
another the large towns and cities were  
passed, and our friends could see that  
everywhere on shore great excitement  
prevailed.

They were now journeying through  
what might be termed a neutral coun-  
try, for the people at this time had not  
openly espoused the cause of the other  
side.

Nearly a week they had been absent  
from Pittsburg when they arrived at  
Louisville. Here they were obliged to  
haul up and await their turn in passing  
through the canal.

"You uns won't get very far with that  
Yankee coal," observed a loafer on the  
levee.

"The boats from down river say that  
they uns are just lookin for such chaps  
as you uns."

"Reckon they be," replied Brown, to  
whom the remark was addressed. "And  
they won't have to look hard to find us,  
for a broadhorn ain't so small an object  
that it can't be seen from one bank to  
another."

That was the only comment made  
which would tend to cause the boatmen  
to fear for their safety farther along.  
When again well on their way, leaving  
the city behind them, the pilot said:  
"I've fixed it, Billy. I've fixed it all  
right. You know Hub Skelton, the  
cap'n o' the Sandusky? Well, he's com-  
ing out o' Louisville some time tonight,  
and I'll overhaul us a long way this side  
o' Cairo. He's agreed to slow down an  
make fast, an give us 120 bushels o'  
secesh coal for 120 o' ourn. What do  
you think o' that, my boy?"

"It's a right pert scheme," was the  
reply, "secesh it ain't a-goin to delay us  
any, an will be a heap o' relief to your  
mind."

"That's just it, my lad."  
Some hours after halting the heavy  
pulling of a high pressure boat was  
heard approaching from up the river.

"There's the Sandusky!" exclaimed  
Leathers. "Now, light another lantern,  
Bill, and swing it so Skelton'll know  
it's us."

As soon as the signal was displayed,  
the experienced boatmen could tell by  
the sounds that reached them that the  
steamer was slowing down.

"It's all right," said the pilot. "Stand  
by for her lines. And you fellows get  
ready to roust 120 bushels aboard of  
her lively."

"Cur's a boat jest out o' Louisville  
wantin ter buy coal," grumbled one of  
the men.

"Praps she's secesh an the Yanks  
wouldn't sell it to her, or praps she's a  
Yank and the secesh wouldn't sell it to  
her," returned another of the crew.  
"You can't tell how it is in the times."  
It did not take long to secure the  
hawsers, and the big steamer and the  
broadhorn floated on down the river side  
by side.

When the boatmen saw the negro  
crew of the Sandusky pass them with  
filled baskets and dump coal on their  
own pile, they came to the conclusion  
that either Leathers, the pilot, or the cap-  
tain of the steamer, or both, were crazy,  
but they continued their labor until  
ordered to cease.

Then the big boat drew ahead, and  
soon her red hot smokestacks disap-  
peared around the bend farther down.

Leathers fairly danced with delight  
when the exchange had been completed  
and he was again alone with his little  
band. Calling his crew to him, he said:  
"Now, boys, if we're hauled up afore  
we reach the Mississippi, or leastwise  
afore we pass Island Number Ten, and  
any one asks what we've got aboard,  
told 'em 'Pittsburg coal,' but after that,  
mind you, it's Kentucky, for we've just  
taken some out o' the Sandusky."

As the cleverness of the pilot's scheme  
dawned upon the none too brilliant  
minds of the boatmen, they burst into  
a hearty laugh and congratulated their  
superior upon his strategy.

On, on they drifted, until the Missis-  
sippi opened before them. Although  
many boats were met, some containing  
officers and soldiers in uniform, they  
were interrupted but once before they  
reached the Father of Waters.

"If you know when you're well off,  
you'd better work in and make a land-  
ing on the Illinois shore and sell your  
coal for what it will fetch," advised a  
man who had come off in a skiff to hail  
them. "If you don't, the secesh will  
seize it and chuck you fellows overboard  
to the catfish."

"I hope things ain't quite as bad as  
that," returned Leathers.

"If they're not now they will be be-  
fore you get 200 miles further."

By this time the man in the skiff was  
so far astern that his voice could scarce-  
ly be heard, and the pilot winked at his  
assistant and chuckled.

The third night after passing Cairo  
they were startled by seeing a boat com-  
ing and its occupants spring over the  
rail.

The strangers were armed and quickly

covered the two pilots with their re-  
volvers.

"Where are you from?" demanded the  
leader.

"We left Louisville two weeks ago,"  
promptly replied Brown.

"No lies. This is Yankee coal," as-  
serted the newcomer.

"Now if that stuff you're standin on  
war'n't mined in Kentucky you may  
hang Jack Leathers to any tree on the  
bank," retorted the pilot.

"Ah, Leathers, is that you?" went on  
the officer of the guard. "Now I know  
we've captured a prize." And turning  
to his followers he continued: "Two of  
you men jump into the skiff and run his  
line out to the shore. And you, Leath-  
ers, order your crew to the cars. You  
must make a landing at Vicksburg. Ah,  
ha, this lot of Yankee coal is just what  
the boys are in need of."

"I tell you," persisted the pilot, "I've  
got Kentucky coal aboard."

"Perhaps you have, but we'll see."  
As the two secessionists got into the  
boat Brown went forward to hand them  
the end of the warping line. In passing  
among his own crew he whispered:

"Look here, if those fellows take us  
to Vicksburg every one of us will hang  
before daylight. It seems to me mighty  
cowardly to allow half a dozen men,  
though they are armed, to capture thirty  
big fellows like us."

A low growl was the response, but it  
meant volumes.

"Pay out! Pay out!" shouted the sol-  
diers in the boat.

"All right," returned the second pilot.  
"Pull away, you're getting it now  
faster'n can take it." Though in  
reality Brown was holding onto the  
rope until he could secure a piece of  
timber to it, to mislead the would be  
captors and induce them to think they  
were towing a hawser. Then he  
cut the line and noiselessly dropped the  
log of wood into the water.

In the darkness the four southerners,  
who were gathered about the indignant  
pilot, could not see what was going on,  
nor did they realize any change in the  
situation until they felt their arms pin-  
ioned to their sides and heavy hands  
placed over their mouths.

"What does this mean?" questioned  
Leathers.

"Means," replied the intrepid Brown,  
"that we don't propose to make a land-  
ing at Vicksburg, that's all."

"It's a bold stroke, but perhaps the  
best one," replied Leathers. "Secure  
them firmly until we get by the city. It  
won't take half an hour to leave the  
lights behind. Where are the two ras-  
cals that went off in the skiff?"

"Towing a log of wood ashore to se-  
cure it to the bank," answered Brown,  
with a chuckle.

All eyes were now strained to detect  
the presence of another guardboat  
should one be abroad upon the river.  
But our friends were not molested and  
the broadhorn swept by the city where  
one long tow was to be the scene of carnage  
and strife.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
3.30 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.

South's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.

HOUGHES NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Cleveland Street.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Cleveland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot,  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 247—Enigma.

Tapping, tapping, softly tapping,  
Like small footsteps keeping time;  
With a cadence never slackening,  
Marching in a measured line.

Rapping, rapping, quickly rapping,  
As on business intent;  
Not one needless stroke is lacking,  
Not a needless one is spent.

Knocking, knocking, gently knocking  
In a monotone of rhyme;  
While good angels stand unlooming  
All the hidden doors of time.

Beating, beating, often beating  
Close upon our very hearts;  
With an answering throb repeating,  
"Thus it is that life departs."

Key to the Puzzle.

No. 238—Charades: Pen-man-ship, 2.  
Car-pet, 3. Hair-pin.

No. 239—A diagonal puzzle: Dickens.  
Crosswords: 1. Defects, 2. Fiction, 3. En-  
chant, 4. Packing, 5. Conveys, 6. Cunning,  
7. Engages.

No. 240—Double Acrostics:

U S E S W A I F  
N E A T I O W A  
I O W A I O W A  
T H A T N A I L  
E A S E D E A L  
D Y E S

No. 241—Enigma: Codicil. C, IO, CI.  
DL.

No. 242—A Diamond:

B  
W H A L E  
C R I C K E T  
B L A C K B I R D  
R O E B U C K  
B L I N D  
A R M  
D

No. 243—Illustrated Proverb: "Fine  
feathers do not make fine birds."

No. 244—Half Squares:

M A L C O L M S O R R O W  
A B O L L A O R I O N  
L O V E D R I N D  
C L E F R O D  
O L D O N  
L A W

No. 245—Word Changes: Paul, gaul,  
maul, caul, haul.

No. 246—Hidden Names of Boys: 1. Ed-  
gar, 2. Noel, 3. Herbert, 4. Richard,  
5. Ernest, 6. Edward, 7. Eric.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

## The Guilty One.



She (after an absence of several years  
abroad)—How do you do? So delighted,  
I'm sure. Not married yet? Why, the  
last time I saw you, it seems to me, you  
were engaged?

He—Yes, I was.

She—Let's see; to whom?

He—To you.—Life.

## A Match.

If love were like the rose is,  
And I were like the leaf,  
Our lives would grow together  
In sad or singing weather.

Brown fields or flowerful closes,  
Green pleasures or gray grief—  
If love were what the rose is,  
And I were like the leaf.

If I were what the words are,  
And love were like the tune,  
With double sound and single  
Delight our lips would mingle

With kisses glad as birds are,  
That get sweet rain at noon—  
If I were what the words are,  
And love were like the tune.

If you were April's lady,  
And I were April's day,  
We'd throw with leaves for hours,  
And draw for days with flowers

Till day and night were shady  
And night were bright like day—  
If you were April's lady,  
And I were April's day.

—Swinburne.

## ALICE DECLARED INSANE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Famous  
Ward-Mitchell Case.

Memphis, Aug. 1.—Alice Mitchell has  
been declared insane, and she will be  
taken to the insane asylum at Bolivar,  
the verdict of the jury being that it would en-  
danger the public peace for her to be set  
at liberty.



ALICE MITCHELL.

The jury was out just twenty minutes  
and handed in the following verdict: "We,  
the jury, find the defendant, Alice Mit-  
chell, insane, and that it would endanger  
the peace of the community to set her at  
liberty."

There was a momentary pause, and then  
Judge Dubois said: "Let the clerk issue  
the necessary order committing the de-  
fendant to the insane asylum."



FREDA WARD.

Alice was immediately taken from the  
court house and driven to the jail, where  
she will remain pending her removal to  
Bolivar.

In the case of Lillie Johnson, jointly in-  
dicted with Alice for murder, it would  
hardly be logical to press an indictment  
against her as the accessory before the  
fact of an insane woman. General Peters  
intimated that the case would be retired.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Emperor William is on his way to Eng-  
land.

There was a \$24,000 fire at Northampton,  
Mass.

The Intervale House, Conway, N. H.,  
was struck by lightning.

The Bulgarian government will abolish  
the press censorship on Aug. 13.

Streams of lava from Mount Etna  
threaten to destroy many villages.

There is a strike at Rice & Hutchins'  
shoe factory at North Easton, Mass.

Miss Abbie Hillman of Northampton,  
Mass., has been arrested for infanticide.

The strain is said to be telling on Mr.  
Gladstone's mental and physical strength.

The 10-year-old son of Harris Hilton  
was drowned at Old falls, Kennebunk,  
Me.

Harvey Kingsley, a prominent citizen  
of Rutland, Vt., is dead. He was 85 years  
old.

Fire at Wheatland, Ia., did \$75,000 dam-  
age. Mrs. John Snyder was burned to  
death.

Martin Roach, a blacksmith at Mag-  
nolia, Mass., was drowned by the capsize-  
ing of a dory.

A receiver for the affairs of the Iron  
Hall is asked for. Officers say the order  
is perfectly solvent.

Stephen J. Moses had his head mangled  
under a train on the Boston and Albany,  
at Worcester, Mass.

Three deaths from cholera occurred on  
board the British steamer Albany, at  
Malta, from Mazara.

James Lacrosse, aged 8, Eddie Laffont  
and Edward O'Marra, each 6 years old,  
were arrested at Manchester, N. H., for  
burglary of three stores.

John Connell was struck by a train at  
Blastone, R. I., and died from his in-  
juries. He leaves a family.

David L. Aberdeen, a prominent lawyer  
of Hartford, died suddenly at Rochester,  
N. Y. He was a native of Canada.

At Plattsmouth, Neb., the Watterman  
Opera house block was destroyed by fire.  
The building was valued at \$50,000.

Alfred Balcron Church, for ten years  
chief of police of Woonsocket, R. I., died  
there from paralysis, in his 61st year.

Gustav Reidel, who shot himself after  
shooting his wife in Clinton, Mass., can-  
not live, but the woman will recover.

The engine of an excursion train crashed  
through the rear of another train at  
Tewksbury, Mass. Only one person was  
hurt.

Ex-United States Senator Anthony Ken-  
nedy, aged 82, died at Annapolis, Md.  
The superinducing cause of death was ex-  
cessive heat.

The cholera has decreased in the towns  
in Russia in which it first appeared, but  
in places more recently affected it is in-  
creasing rapidly.

Portsmouth (N. H.) Democrats have re-  
nominated Mayor Laskey. The Republi-  
can candidate will be Lewis E. Brewster,  
editor of The Journal.

The New Hampshire Unitarian Grove  
Meeting association opened its fifteenth  
annual meeting at the Welts, with a re-  
ception at the Lakeside House.

At Pesth, a watchman named Gulyas  
was condemned to be hanged for murder-  
ing a fellow watchman, his wife, her sis-  
ter and his three children in Grosswar-  
deln, Hungary.

In the Saenger-Henry quo warranto case,  
before Judge Hall, in the superior court,  
New Haven, the attorneys agreed to sub-  
mit the same evidence that was accepted  
in the Peck-Walsh case.

The largest number of deaths for any  
single week in the history of New Bed-  
ford, Mass., was reported Saturday after-  
noon, the number being forty-seven, thirty-  
six of which were children under 5 years  
of age.

## BISMARCK'S TONGUE.

Further Evidence That It Can-  
not Be Silenced.

## GIVES PRAISE TO HIMSELF

And Wishes He Could Do the Same for  
Other High Officials—Has Sworn to  
Found a Protestant Empire—His Re-  
spects to the Kaiser.

JENA, Aug. 1.—Prince Bismarck was  
enthusiastically greeted on arriving here.  
Yesterday he made a tour of the town in a  
carriage, the university students in full  
strength forming a guard of honor, and lin-  
ing the whole route of his drive. Replying  
to an address presented by the repre-  
sentatives of the university, Prince Bis-  
marck sketched the events preceding the  
founding of the empire, and added that  
he had many difficulties to overcome with  
the late emperor—what he might call be-  
hind-the-scenes diplomacy—which was  
sometimes harder than foreign diplomacy.

The defeat of France, he said, was a  
necessity, because if she had not been hum-  
bled, she would have humbled Germany.  
The burgomaster and a student delivered  
addresses. Prince Bismarck in his reply  
said: "I have sworn to found a Protestant  
empire. It is, therefore, out of the ques-  
tion to try to rule with a Catholic party  
as the chief factor. We must form a  
united party."

It would be preferable to have a papal  
nuncio in Berlin so that irresponsible  
party leaders should not, as at present,  
give colored and untrustworthy reports  
to the pope. Referring to what he called  
the false policy of the government, the ex-  
chancellor said that so fast as the govern-  
ment gains a Germanizing influence over  
the polls that influence is captured by the  
Catholic party.

The prince said he was a faithful servant  
of the kaiser, but he had the right to ex-  
press the sharpest criticisms on the  
kaiser's advisers. The speech was received  
with enthusiastic cheers.

## A STAMPEDE LIKELY.

Amalgamated Men Will Go Back to  
Work for Carnegie.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.—The first important  
break in the ranks of the skilled laborers  
at Homestead has taken place. Saturday  
night there was a meeting of twenty-five  
men, most of them members of the Amal-  
gamated association. The situation was  
discussed and it was decided that there  
was no hope of winning the strike. A  
committee was appointed to see what  
terms they might come back. The com-  
mittee called yesterday and was cordi-  
ally received by Mr. Potter, who told  
them of the rules the company had  
adopted as to the treatment of the strikers  
and that he meant to adhere to them. If  
they would abide by these rules he could  
find places for them. They expressed  
themselves favorably and said they would  
be another meeting today when they  
would make their report. The committee  
thought the terms would be accepted and  
that the twenty-five would go to work.

Mr. Potter said: "I think the break is  
coming very soon. By the end of the  
week we will probably have as many men  
as we can employ here. When the men  
propose to return as openly as the  
twenty-five skilled men, whose committee  
called here, a general stampede is not far  
distant."

The Laughlin nail works at Martin's  
Ferry, O., the largest in the world, signed  
the Amalgamated scale Saturday and  
will resume tomorrow. The Etna and  
Standard rolling mills, both immense  
mills, have also signed and will start  
shortly.

The Dunbar company shut down their  
two furnaces Saturday indefinitely, owing  
to lack of orders. Three hundred men  
were thrown out of employment.

Mr. Frick is now practically well of his  
injuries. He was out of bed, dressed and  
moving about in his room, and was the  
recipient of the congratulations of many  
callers. Mr. Frick said that he expected  
to visit his office during the week.

**BOLD CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.**

Spain Begins the Celebration in Mem-  
ory of Her Honored Son.

CADIZ, Aug. 1.—The Christopher Colum-  
bus celebration was formally begun yester-  
day by the departure hence for Huelva  
of the Columbus caravel, Santa Maria,  
towed by the Pie Lago and escorted by  
the British cruiser Harondelle, several  
Spanish warships and a flotilla of small  
steamers. The spectacle presented a fine  
one. The quaint aspect of the old Colum-  
bus vessel was in strong contrast with  
the appearance of the modern vessels.  
An enormous crowd lined the quays and  
ramparts to witness the departure. The  
man-of-war Lepanto saluted the caravel  
as she passed out of the harbor. A  
brilliant company gathered at a fête given  
by the minister of marine in honor of the  
event. A bull fight was also held.

**Cup Belongs to Elliott.**

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—In the contest  
between Jim Elliott and James A. Bolen,  
for the American field championship cup  
given to the champion wing shot of Amer-  
ica, Elliott successfully defended the cup  
by a score of 49 to 40 out of a possible 50.  
This makes the cup the individual prop-  
erty of Mr. Elliott, he having won it  
twice in succession.

**Made a Sure Job of It.**

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—At Verona sta-  
tion Carl Brauer, an old man, was mur-  
dered by Mrs. Mary Houthan, a neighbor.  
The woman asserts that Brauer tried to  
assault her. She says she struck him  
twelve times on the head with an axe,  
and poured hot water over his dead body.  
The woman was arrested.

**Sad River Disaster.**

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Near Winchester  
six boys were drowned in the Kentucky  
river by the overturning of a skiff. The  
boys were bathing in the river, climbing  
in and out of the boat, and were thrown  
into a panic by the boat overturning with  
some of the smaller boys.

## 1892 AUGUST. 1892

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.  
Full Moon 8 6:57 New Moon 22 5:59  
Third 15 1:37 First 30 8:29  
Quarter 15 1:37 Quarter 30 8:29

## BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games and Standing of the  
Clubs to Date.

At Boston—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 7.  
At New York—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 3.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 3  
(second game).

At Washington—Baltimore, 8; Washing-  
ton, 5.

At Pittsburgh—Louisville, 8; Pittsburgh, 2.  
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 6.

New England League.  
At Portland—Portland, 25; Brockton, 10.  
At Salem—Salem, 8; Portland, 4.

National League Standing.

Club	Won	Lost	Played	Per cent
Cleveland	9	5	14	64.3
Philadelphia	9	5	14	64.3
Brooklyn	9	5	14	64.3
New York	8	6	14	57.1
Boston	8	6	14	57.1
Baltimore	8	6	14	57.1
Cincinnati	6	8	14	42.9
Chicago	6	8	14	42.9
Washington	5	9	14	35.7
Pittsburgh	4	10	14	28.6
Louisville	3	11	14	21.4
St. Louis	2	12	14	14.3

New England League

Club	Won	Lost	Played	Per cent
Brockton	37	29	66	56.1
Auburn	35	35	70	50.0
Lowell	29	39	68	42.6
Lawrence	26	41	67	38.8
Pawtucket	17	47	64	26.6
Portland	22	44	66	33.3
Salem	32	38	70	45.7
Woonsocket	42	21	63	63.7

Pointers.

"Home Run" Breckenridge has signed  
with Troy.

Gumbert's brother promises to outdo  
"Ad" as a pitcher.

Killeen has pitched in the four games  
Salem has won from Portland.

Four games during this week, and no  
more baseball in Boston until Sept. 5.

The hottest times in New England  
league baseball are just approaching.

The total receipts of the final game  
played by the Reading (Pa.) club were  
\$3.25.

The way that Pfeffer is handling the  
Louisvilles is not giving satisfaction, and  
another change is imminent.

If Manager Bacon of Salem was ever  
beaten by a find, it was overatcher  
Bergers. The find is corker.

Irwin has accepted the services of Short-  
stop Berger, formerly of Pittsburgh and  
Boston. He has been released.

McCarthy of the Salons is a ball player.  
He plays first base well and starts up  
to the plate for base hits and gets them.

[Lewiston Journal.]

The brilliant work of First Baseman  
Rogers and Shortstop Burns of the Port-  
lands is being greatly admired. They are  
rising ball players.

The Rochester have agreed to release  
Pitcher Darby for a financial considera-  
tion. Darby was considered one of the  
best men in the Western league.

John Clarkson appears to work with  
more energy with the Cleveland than  
with his old team, the Boston. There is  
some talk of his being sold to one city  
too long.—[New York Times.]

**FELL THREE THOUSAND FEET.**

Awful Death of an Aeronaut Witnessed  
by Five Thousand People.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—Five thousand peo-  
ple at Dover grove, just south of this city,  
were looking on yesterday afternoon  
noon of a terrible fall to death of Pro-  
fessor Hobe, the aeronaut. When the  
balloon reached the usual altitude Hobe  
could be seen tugging at the valve cor-  
d, which would not work. Before he could  
manipulate it, the balloon was at least  
3000 feet above the earth. In the regular  
way he cut loose the parachute and shot  
rapidly earthward, but to the horror of  
the crowd the parachute did not expand  
and the unfortunate aeronaut fell like a  
stone toward the ground. So great was  
the force of the fall that he was driven  
in the soft ground to a depth of ten feet  
and instantly killed. It required the  
work of an hour to reach the body, and  
death had occurred long before.

**MAY LEAD TO AN UPRISING.**

White Invaders Causing a Bad Feeling  
Among Our Red Brethren.

SPOKANE, Aug. 1.—Indians on the Col-  
ville reservation are in arms against the  
white invaders and have fired the reser-  
vation in order to drive them off. It is  
said prospectors have been clubbed and  
driven off. One party was stoned on  
Tuesday and driven clear to the Colum-  
bian river ferry. Large fires are raging  
over the reservation. The Indians are  
sullen and are said to be holding a pow-  
wow, which will possibly lead to trouble.

Chief Arapack has gone towards Fort  
Spokane with twenty-five braves, and  
declares that he will clear the reservation  
of all intruders.

**A Furious Sunday Mill.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A prize fight to a  
finish took place yesterday near Redbank  
N. J., between Eugene Hornbacher of this  
city and Pat Daly of Brooklyn, both  
featherweights. Only five rounds were  
fought, but the fighting was fast and fur-  
ious. Daly quit on a claim of being fouled  
repeatedly by Hornbacher. The claim  
was not allowed, and Hornbacher was de-  
clared the winner.

**Princess' Life Was in Danger.**

BELIN, Aug. 1.—Princess Beatrice had  
a narrow escape from fire in the castle at  
Helligberg. Her maid, carrying a  
candle, approached too near a mosquito  
net covering the bedstead, setting fire to  
it. Princess Beatrice, who was in  
bed, hurried out of the room. A whole  
wing of the castle was destroyed. Princess  
Beatrice lost all her jewels and clothes.

**Relief for Gotham.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The hot wave  
came to an end Saturday night, the  
mercury dropping to 67-72. The average  
temperature for the eight days during  
which the wave prevailed was 91 degrees,  
exceeding all previous records.

## A DISGRACEFUL ROW

Between Three People Old  
Enough to Know Better.

## AN OFFICER NEARLY KILLED

By a Worcester Man Who Had Deliber-  
ately Planned the Assault—Cholera  
Infantum Plays Havoc Among Little  
Ones at Fall River—Important Con-  
tract Awarded by the New York,  
New Haven and Hartford Road.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 1.—Alexander  
Pittsley, Charles Hersom and his  
wife, Jane Elizabeth, each more than 70  
years of age, and who live at Slab bridge,  
Freetown, are locked up at the central po-  
lice station. Pittsley has, up to within  
six months, lived a sort of a hermit's life.  
He resided in a small hut and earned his  
living by doing odd jobs.

About six months ago Hersom and his  
wife came here from Norton, and estab-  
lished themselves at Slab bridge. The  
wife pitied Pittsley so much that she

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 178.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1892.

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Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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LARGE ASSORTMENT

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## A SUIT FOR \$700,000

Brought About by Connecticut Railroad Difficulties.

## A GOLD BRICK SWINDLE

Which Nets Two Slick Thieves the Snug Little Sum of \$6500 - Providence Police Offer a Reward for Haswell's Murderers - Supposed Murderer of Ricci Patris Captured - Old Man Pittsley and Mrs. Hersom Sent to the House of Correction - Latest About the Expected Guns for the Eastport Battery - Michael O'Donnell of Danbury Fatally Shoots His Nephew - A Reverse (Mass.) Man Under Arrest for Trying to Kill His Wife - New England News.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—Papers have been served in an important suit by the New Haven and Derby railroad against J. A. Bostwick, W. H. Starbuck and John Macaulay of New York for damages aggregating \$700,000, and also against the Housatonic railroad for a decree and injunction. A temporary injunction was served on the Housatonic road yesterday. The papers in the suit allege that after Bostwick et al. secured control of the New Haven and Derby road, by purchasing the interest of the city of New Haven, they had themselves elected members of an executive committee, which latter body was to have full control of the road. The writ alleges that at this time the city held \$204,705 in coupons belonging to the Derby road, and that defendants appropriated this sum to their own use. On Feb. 1, 1889, the defendants issued bonds in amount \$480,000, on account of the coupons and other claims purchased from the city of New Haven. The plaintiff alleges that in this they exceeded their authority, as at the time of the issue of these certificates the bonded debt of the road was already over half the cost of construction. On July 9, 1889, the defendants, acting as the executive committee of the Derby road, leased said road to the Housatonic. The Housatonic, by virtue of the lease, agreed to pay by way of rental the interest on the \$480,000 to the defendants. Plaintiff claims that the three defendants took this money, and it was never paid to the Derby. The principal allegation in the complaint is that Messrs. Starbuck, Bostwick and Macaulay, through the sale of the said bonded obligations, and by means of other secret profits, obtained while they were managing the road, received and appropriated to their own use the money belonging to the Derby to the amount of \$700,000. The writ asks an injunction restraining the Housatonic from paying to the other three defendants the semi-annual interest of \$14,400, that the road to the Housatonic be reformed so that the semi-annual payments be made to the Derby, and that the court grant damages against defendants in the amount of \$700,000. The suit is returnable before the superior court in Bridgeport on the first Tuesday of September.

The suit excites much interest, since it may lead to an investigation of the transfer to Mr. Starbuck and others of the city's interest in the Derby road in 1887.

## THE HASWELL MURDER.

Reward Offered for the Arrest and Conviction of Two Men.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 2.—The police of this city, after a good deal of hesitation, have finally come out in a police circular and advertised the \$500 reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Anthony S. Haswell. The particular part of this circular is the expressed desire to have Dan Sullivan and Martin Dalton, both of Fall River, in custody. The circular is as follows:

WANTED, FOR MURDER.  
\$500 REWARD.

For information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Anthony S. Haswell, at Providence, R. I., July 19, 1892. Following is a description of the men who, under pretense of buying real estate off him, induced him to leave his home and go with them to a lonely locality in this city, where they brutally murdered and robbed him: No. 1, Daniel D. Sullivan, alias "Yankee Dan," is about 45 years of age, height, about 5 ft. 10 in., weight, about 150 pounds; dark complexion, dark eyes, black mustache, droops at the ends (may now be shaven off), is a good talker, is sometimes called "Professor," stoops when standing or walking. When last seen was a gray suit and a straw hat.

No. 2, Martin Dalton, alias "George Morgan," is 25 years of age, height about 5 ft. 7 in., weight about 150 pounds, light complexion, blue eyes, smooth, round face, talks very moderately, and hangs his head while walking. When last seen wore dark coat and vest and light pants. May apply for work on a farm. Both of the men belong in Fall River, Mass. All information to be sent to Benjamin H. Child, chief of police, Providence.

SWINDLED OUT OF \$6500.

Farmer Gage of Dover, N. H., a Victim of the "Gold Brick" Racket.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 2.—George Gage, a very wealthy farmer residing at Garrison Hill, in the suburbs of the city, was called on by two men yesterday, who introduced themselves as business men from the mining regions in the far west, and wanted to sell him a gold brick which they represented as solid gold, and worth \$8000, but as they wanted to realize some cash on it, they were willing to sell it for much less than the real value.

Mr. Gage declined to consider their proposition, but after talking very plausibly and persuading him for some time they got Mr. Gage to consent to give \$6500 for the brick. They said they would wait while he came down town to draw the money.

Finally, Mr. Gage went to the bank and drew the money, and went back and paid it to the men and took the brick. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Gage came down to deposit his gold brick in the Stafford bank, and then learned it was not gold, except on the outside, all but a thin coating being made of some baser metal.

## MANY COMPLICATIONS

Which Will Prevent Eastport Battery from Having Big Guns.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 2.—From present appearances the guns of the proposed

Eastport battery will not be mounted for many a day. A prominent United States military officer of the regular army says the whole matter is a snarl. He states that after the Eastport reservation, which belongs to the general government, was transferred from the war department to the Indian department, it was found that the appropriation for the battery would not be available while the reservation was in the hands of the state department, and must be returned to the war department. This would require an act of congress.

Then again the buildings on the land were sold to parties here, the understanding being that he should move them off. "But," continued the officer, "he likes the investment so well that he is not anxious to move the buildings, and has a bill before congress to allow them to remain."

Another complication has arisen. The law appropriating funds for the battery requires that it shall be located on lands belonging to or controlled by the state. To fix this will necessitate an act of congress. With congress on the eye of adjournment it does not seem probable that all the legislation can be attended to and military gentlemen who have been expecting to man those big guns will have to wait.

## SHOT HIS NEPHEW.

An Old Man of Danbury, Conn., May Be Charged with Murder.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 2.—Michael O'Donnell last night shot and probably fatally wounded his nephew, Michael Kelly. O'Donnell lives at the corner of Palmyra and Nichols streets. Kelly, until recently, has lived with him. About 8 o'clock last night Kelly visited O'Donnell and asked him to come out and have a drink with him. O'Donnell refused, and an altercation ensued, in which Kelly picked up a stone and hurled it at his uncle. Kelly started to throw another stone, when O'Donnell took a pistol from his pocket and fired two shots, both of which hit Kelly, one in the leg and the other in the breast, just above the heart. The latter wound will probably prove fatal. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and his assailant was arrested.

O'Donnell is over 60 years of age and is one of the best known men in the city. He is foreman in a hat factory, and owns property here. He has held city office. His nephew was dissipated and there has always been more or less trouble between them. Kelly is 22 years old.

## AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

Capture of the Man Who is Supposed to Have Killed Ricci Patris.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Last evening as Special Officer Murphy was on his rounds near the Boston and Albany railroad tracks near the Allston station, he saw an Italian who was attempting to conceal himself between some freight cars and acting in a manner calculated to arouse suspicion. The officer watched him for a while and finally decided that his actions warranted an arrest on suspicion. He suspected that the Italian might be the one who shot his brother-in-law, Ricci Patris, at Wellesley, July 25, and inflicted wounds from the effects of which Patris died two days later.

The prisoner was taken to police station 14 at Brighton, where he gave his name as Costa Berezoni, and his age as 22. The chief of police of Wellesley was summoned to Brighton by telegraph, and upon seeing him said he was satisfied that he was the man wanted for the crime. Berezoni claims that he was robbed of \$48 at the time of the shooting.

## TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

James Malone is Sorry That He Was Caught.

REVERE, Mass., Aug. 2.—Early yesterday morning, James J. Malone, a laborer, 31 years of age, who has been on a spree for several days, in a drunken freak, aimed and fired a revolver at his wife, Margaret P. Malone, at their home on Park street, North Revere. Fortunately the missile went wide of its mark and the woman escaped injury, though the experience is one she will not care to repeat.

Malone was found by the police last evening at 11 o'clock and was arrested upon the charge of drunkenness and also for threatening to kill his wife. Malone is quarrelsome when drunk, and was in that condition when arrested last evening, declaring when taken to the station house that he would yet kill his wife, his wife's sister and all the rest of the family.

## CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Pittsley and His Aged Chum Sent to the House of Correction.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 2.—The sequel to the elopement of Alexander Pittsley and Mrs. Charles Hersom, both over 70 years of age, came yesterday afternoon in the second district court, when both were sent to the house of correction on the charge of assault. Charles Hersom is a Freetown last Friday, Charles Hersom, the complainant, testified that Mrs. Hersom and Alexander Pittsley came to his house in the dead of night and took his kerosene, salt pork, matches and two shirts. Then Pittsley proceeded to use up a white oak whip handle on him. Pittsley was sent to the house of correction for four months and Mrs. Hersom for two months.

Accused of Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The death of George Shattuck, a horse dealer, of Somerville, occurred yesterday at the Massachusetts general hospital, to which place Shattuck was removed from his home. As soon as the police of Somerville learned of the death they arrested Ernest Slagg on the charge of manslaughter. It is alleged that on Friday night these men became engaged in a street fight, and were ended by Slagg's kicking Shattuck in the abdomen.

Death Soon After Marriage.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 2.—W. H. Hardy of Concord, a brakeman on the Claremont railroad, was struck by an overhead bridge at Horse Hill and instantly killed. He was about 27 years old and had been married only two weeks.

Lost a Leg.

KEENE, N. H., Aug. 2.—Henry Breed, a Fitchburg railroad brakeman, was run over at Troy and had a leg cut off, besides receiving other injuries. He was taken to the county hospital at Keene.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Deadlock Appears to Be as Strong as Ever.

## A CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATS

Decides to Postpone the Consideration of the Fair Proposition Until December—Filibustering May Be Shifted on the Friends of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A Democratic caucus was held in the house last night to endeavor to effect an agreement by which the present deadlock on the World's fair appropriation clause in the sundry civil bill, making an appropriation of \$5,000,000 in aid of the World's fair, on the first Wednesday in December next, after six hours' debate, and that only three amendments thereto shall be in order. The resolution further provided that the house should insist on its disagreement to the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill, and also that the Dockery sub-committee of the committee on appropriations should be continued during the recess, with power to visit Chicago, investigate the financial condition of the fair, and report at the opening of the next session of the congress as to the necessity for government aid.

Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania offered a substitute in substance that the sense of the caucus be that the house proceed to vote on the pending motion, namely, to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house concurred in the senate amendments without the interposition of any further dilatory motions. This substitute was debated pro and con. Messrs. Reilly, Edwards, Bushnell, Babbitt and O'Neil and others advocating it. A vote on the resolution resulted in its defeat by a vote of 61 to 39.

Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania opened the debate in favor of his resolution, and was followed in advocacy of it by Representative McCreary of Kentucky in a lengthy speech. Speaker Crisp summed up the situation in a concise manner and favored the Mutchler resolution. He thought the matter in controversy should go over until December. He cited as a parallel case the filibustering on the direct tax bill and the manner in which it was disposed of. He also dwelt upon the way the sundry civil bill had been amended by inserting the appropriation clause, which, he said, was an act unprecedented in the history of the Congress.

A vote upon the Mutchler resolution resulted in its favor by a vote of 69 to 31.

Representative McClann of Illinois said, after the caucus had adjourned, that the supporters of the World's fair appropriation would continue to press their cause until congress expired by limitation of law on March 4 next. They would continue to insist on carrying out the will of the majority. Representative Durbin of Illinois said that the sentiments expressed by his colleague.

If this program be carried out the caucus will accomplish nothing beyond substituting the friends of the World's fair appropriation in the place of its opponents as filibusters.

## SOMERBY HEARD FROM.

It Will Greatly Ease the Minds of Iron Hall Policy Holders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—The suspense into which the holders of policies in the Order of the Iron Hall has been thrown by the non-appearance of F. D. Somerby, supreme justice, and by the ugly rumors that he had used something like \$750,000 of the order's money in his private Philadelphia bank, will be somewhat relieved by the following telegram. It is the first official announcement of his whereabouts since a receiver was applied for on Friday last.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—To the Indianapolis News: I learned late Saturday night of the difficulty I will be in Indianapolis today. I have been detained on account of a sick wife.

F. D. SOMERBY.

Weite Must Choose Another.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster has written a letter to William Weite, president of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel association, upon whose recommendation Frank Evans was appointed immigration inspector, stating that Evans is an alien. Secretary Foster suggests that Mr. Weite name some one who is a citizen, and he will be appointed in Evans' place.

Panama Canal in New Hands.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The concessions and assets of the Panama Canal company have been acquired by a syndicate headed by M. Hellard, vice president of the Paris chamber of commerce, and a new Panama Canal company will shortly be launched. Shares of the old company have recently risen seven points.

Triple Steamship Collision.

HAMBURG, Aug. 2.—The German steamer Russia, which sailed from Baltimore for Hamburg, and the steamers Napoli and Breton, came in collision in the Elbe and went ashore on the island of Lauenburg. The Napoli and Breton were subsequently floated and towed into Hamburg.

Working an Old Game.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—"Green goods" circulars have been received here by employees in the prominent banks, signed by R. F. Pine of New York. Pine purports to have the genuine article made from plates in the treasury department through the collusion of corrupt officials.

Was Visiting the Hub.

MONCTON, N. B., Aug. 2.—A former resident of Moncton writes that he saw the missing mayor of Moncton, Mr. Snow, in Boston last week. The announcement created a sensation here, as Snow's friends believed some accident accounted for his disappearance.

## A BREAK LOOKED FOR.

Strikers at Homestead Going Back to Work—Lums Wants Damages.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 2.—Homestead striking steel workers are considerably agitated. They have satisfied themselves that a number of former employees returned to work yesterday. This evidence of weakening on the part of the men who have loudly proclaimed their loyalty to the Amalgamated association worries the members of that organization. That the backbone of the strike has been broken is acknowledged by everyone save the members of the advisory committee and the more radical unionists.

Nearly 300 old employees who had money on deposit with the Carnegies went up to the mill office yesterday and drew it out, pursuant to a notice given by the firm. A large number of others, against whom the mill holds mortgages, paid their interest, and as yet the men claim there is not one mortgage which can be foreclosed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—H. C. Frick is still improving. He is able to do considerable walking about.

It is almost certain that the Long Branch baker, Mollick, will be released from custody, no additional evidence having been secured. Ex-Private Lums has begun the various suits against those who have wronged him and injured his good name, and has made information against General Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Streator, Assistant Surgeon W. D. Grim and others unknown, charging them with aggravating assault and battery. Warrants were issued and placed in the hands of constables. A civil suit will also be brought for damages, and Lums' attorneys feel confident of securing heavy damages for their client, and also of convicting the defendants.

Connecticut Youth Missing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—George J. Evans, 19 years of age, of Waterbury, Conn., who was summing at Overlook, disappeared last Thursday and has not been heard from since. He fell from a bicycle a month ago and injured his head. His friends have sent out a general alarm.

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 2.  
SUN RISES..... 4:38 | MOON SETS..... 11:41 PM  
SUN SETS..... 7:02 | MOON RISES..... 6:00 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY, 14 1/4 | FULL SEA 11:15 PM  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; slightly cooler; north winds.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire at Portland, Ore., caused a loss of \$500,000.

Seven Mexican robbers were shot for murder.

Over 1100 men are now at work in the Homestead mill.

Work in the government printing office has been resumed.

The keeper of Modjeska's California ranch was murdered.

A crew of non-union sailors were kidnapped in British Columbia.

The motion for a receiver for the Lehigh Valley railroad was refused.

E. P. Grant has been appointed postmaster at North Branch, N. H.

A man was run down in Boston harbor by a ferryboat and drowned.

H. Lafayette Neal, aged 27, of Freedom, Me., was drowned while bathing.

The cruiser Charleston arrived at San Francisco slightly damaged by fire.

Parliament opens Thursday and the queen's speech will be read Monday.

The strike in the building trades in New York is reaching alarming proportions.

Richard Ten Broeck, the famous Kentucky horseman, died at San Mateo, Cal., aged 81.

Cholera has broken out in Burma, reducing business to a standstill in some places.

A home rule bill is to be the first measure introduced into parliament, says T. P. O'Connor.

The mortuary record of Manchester, N. H., for the month of July was the heaviest for many years.

Indians on the Colville reservation are engaging in dances, which means trouble for the squatters.

Earl Bathurst is dead. He was born in 1832 and succeeded his uncle as the sixth earl Feb. 24, 1878.

Superintendent Robert Barnes of the Hot Springs (Ark.) police committed suicide by taking morphine.

The Haverhill and Groveland (Mass.) Street Railway company is to be authorized to increase its capital.

Stringent measures have been adopted to prevent the introduction of smallpox into North Dakota and Manitoba.

Louis Braunman, of the firm of Braunman, Bailey & Blamply, lithographers, New York, shot himself at Philadelphia.

Nineteen Chinamen arrived at Halifax in bond. They are on their way to Havana, where they will go to work on a plantation.

Water Registrar Whittier of Lawrence, Mass., has tendered his resignation, to take effect Sept. 1. It was accepted by the water board.

J. M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture, went last week to his farm near Viroqua, Wis., where he will remain for an indefinite period.

The Republicans of Belfast, Me., nominated Charles P. Hazeltine as representative to the legislature, and the Democrats named Albert L. Mudgett.

Aaron and George Woolen, brothers, quarreled at Wuttenville, N. Y., when Aaron struck George with an axe, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

Gustave Ashland, aged 50, committed suicide by shooting himself in the office of George Joyce's jewelry store, New York. He was employed by Joyce as watchman.

General S. D. Leavitt of Eastport, Me., has filed nomination papers, and will run as an Independent Democratic candidate for congress in the Fourth district of Maine.

A New Hampshire Relic Preserved.

WEIR, N. H., Aug. 2.—The commissioners appointed by the governor and council of New Hampshire in pursuance of an act of the legislature to erect a suitable structure "for the preservation and protection of the Endicott rock," having completed the work assigned them, delivered the same to the state yesterday afternoon with appropriate exercises.

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Full of trouble—the ordinary pill. Trouble when you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasantness, but mighty little good.

With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's no trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated, antibilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the value received. Can you ask more?

Germantown, Rock Island, Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892.

## ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGH'S NECK at 5:40, 7, 7:30, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A. M.; 12 M., 12:30, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6:15, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A. M.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:35, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:35, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:35, 10:30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11:30 and 12:15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON, Superintendent. P&M—11

## City Employment Office.

GUINLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street Quincy Dec. 28—11 Jan. 2—11

## BIG BARGAIN

—IN—

## ENVELOPES

XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

—AT—

## SOUTHERN'S

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.

May 28. d3a w—11

## NOTICE.

## GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they are prepared to do Carting, Ploughing, Excavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning Cesspools, Also, Sand, Loam and Gravel.

Residence, 56 South Walnut St. Quincy, June 3. 2m

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER. Nov. 9.

## GREAT SALE

### GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late  
**JOSEPH W. LOMBARD**  
Will sell at **PRIVATE SALE** the large  
and Valuable Stock of Goods in the  
**Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy,**  
**AT FIRST COST**  
of the goods, and will give an opportunity to  
the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive  
the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of  
**Furniture, Bedding, Crockery,**  
**Stoves, Tin and Glassware**  
**and Cutlery.**

And all the goods and wares necessary for  
household use.  
The sale will commence **August 1st** and  
continue for ten days.  
**TERMS CASH.** By order of the Executors.  
Quincy, July 30. 6-1w

## WHITE, BLACK and NAVY

## SAILOR HATS,

25, 50 and 62 cents.

And for 75c. you can buy the  
**Finest Sailor Ever Sold**  
for that money.

## SHIRT WAIST!

Every Style and Price.

## Neckties, Hosiery,

## Gloves, etc.

Call and Examine our Fine Embroidered  
**HANDKERCHIEFS,**  
At 25c. Each.

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS and CROUP,**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 11

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are  
located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Franklin st., corner Water st.  
28, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop st.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fennel st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by  
carriers; to be paid for weekly.  
**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one  
week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,  
Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-  
ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-  
tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

**TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.**

THE WOLLASTON depot burglary turns  
out to be one of considerable magnitude.  
Station Agent Wilde figures the loss to be  
\$450 in cash. The large amount of money  
on hand was because Saturday, besides  
being a busy day, was also the last busi-  
ness day of the month and the money was  
received for a large number of freight bills.

**Water Meters.**  
The Malden Evening News has the fol-  
lowing editorial in relation to water meters  
for the city of Malden. It might be well  
for the water commissioners of Quincy to  
look into the matter of meters. The News  
says: "It is not generally known that in  
all probability the water meter system will  
be adopted in the near future by the Mal-  
den Water Department. The Water Board  
has been investigating this system for some  
time, and Chairman Turner has been mak-  
ing an individual experiment at his own  
residence for the past two years, and is  
enthusiastically in favor of the meter  
system."

In several cities this method prevails  
and those who know its workings claim  
that it is not only the most equitable way  
of selling water to citizens, but is the  
direct and effective cause of stopping the  
great waste of water which naturally re-  
sults from the system which is in vogue in  
the city today. If the meters are in-  
troduced, it will reach all consumers of  
water except where there are only single  
faucets. A minimum rental of \$2, or a  
sum not greater, will be charged, in return  
for which the Water Department will keep  
the meters in good condition.  
Chairman Turner is of the opinion that  
the introduction of the meter system will  
result in a great saving of water to the  
city, and goes so far as to say that there  
would be a saving of from one-third to one-  
half the present consumption of water.

ACCIDENTS to aeronauts are becoming so  
common that a successful balloon ascension  
is a novelty. There seems to be an epidemic  
of disasters to the navigators of the upper  
air and it might be a wise precaution for  
them to take a vacation for a season. A  
French aeronaut has been making some ex-  
periments with a parachute above his  
aerostat, the idea being that in case of an  
explosion of the gas envelope the occu-  
pants of the car might still reach the earth  
in safety. But parachutes are not a sure  
reliance. The latest accident occurred to a  
man who at the height of 3000 feet dropped  
with a parachute. The machine failed to  
open and the balloonist shot downward  
with frightful velocity and was buried deep  
in the soil where he struck. For a business,  
ballooning is getting too hazardous.—Lynn  
Daily Item.

It is said that college graduates are going  
to work at Homestead, attracted by the  
high wages paid there. A good many of  
them could lay up more money in ten years  
as competent mechanics than by dispensing  
law, medicine or orsmons. They would get  
living wages at the start, which profes-  
sional men do not always do, and better as  
their experience and efficiency increased.  
They would not be exposed to the strain  
which the requirements of keeping up a  
social position put upon the professional  
man. A recent writer shows that a person  
with a family cannot live so well on a sal-  
ary of \$2500 a year, in New York city, as a  
mechanic who does not get so much, be-  
cause he has to pay more rent, and dress  
and live on a more expensive scale to main-  
tain his position.

There is a better chance for an intelli-  
gent man who will fully qualify himself as  
a skilled mechanic than an average pro-  
fessional man. Of course there is always  
room at the top in the professional, but  
only a small proportion of those who enter  
them reach this desirable attic, and it is  
only those who have a decided bent of  
mind in the direction of one or the other of  
them who get there.—New Bedford Stand-  
ard.

**Arrested on Suspicion.**  
A black schooner arrived at Squantum  
Monday, having on board six men. Mon-  
day night three of the men came ashore  
and went to Neponset where they filled up  
with liquor. Returning to Squantum they  
were too drunk to go aboard the schooner,  
and they raised a disturbance which they  
kept up all night. This morning officer  
McGrath was sent for who arrested the  
three men and locked them up. They  
gave their names as Hugh Spence, Patrick  
Donnelly and Benjamin C. Hollis, and that  
they belonged to Lynn.  
It is believed they stole the schooner and  
Officer McGrath is investigating.

Newsboys in Boston must hereafter keep  
off the electric cars.

## FAST DAY OF THE JEWS.

'Tis the 1822d Anniversary of the Fall of  
Jerusalem.

Today is the ninth day of the Jewish  
month, Ove, and the 1822d anniversary of  
the fall of Jerusalem at the hands of the  
Romans under Titus, and it is one of the  
obligations of the Orthodox Hebrews that  
they totally abstain from eating or drinking  
from sunset last night until after sunset  
tonight.

The first eight days of Ove are observed  
as a partial season of fasting, no meat  
being eaten, as is also the case in the  
Christian Lent, and the day of total fasting  
winds up the observance tonight.

The custom is followed principally by  
Russian or Polish Jews of both sexes,  
males over 13 years of age and females of  
16 years and upwards.

Last night they attended their syna-  
gogues, where psalms were chanted and  
the history of the fall of Jerusalem read.  
On entering the synagogue the faithful  
remove their shoes and keep them off  
during the service, carrying them in their  
hands into the vestibule of the church,  
and there replacing them upon their feet  
at the close of the ceremony.

Those who mourn the loss of members  
of their families hold burning candles  
throughout the service.

Those of exceeding piety will devote the  
entire day today to prayer and reading the  
Jewish history and commandments, and  
tonight the spell will be broken when all  
sit down, after their long fast, to their  
family boards, steaming with savory  
viands.

## Suburban Street Railway.

At the regular meeting of the Hyde Park  
selectmen last evening, it was voted that  
the petition of the Suburban Street Rail-  
way Company for the right to maintain  
tracks, erect poles and wires and maintain  
the same for the purpose of operating an  
electric street railway in that town be  
granted. This company has also been  
granted a franchise at Dedham, and as  
soon as the final details are settled, will  
at once build a line between Dedham and  
Mattapan and probably later a line on  
Hyde Park avenue.

## Food a Feature.

The managers of the eighteenth exhibi-  
tion of the Massachusetts Charitable Me-  
chanic Association, opening in Boston  
October 5, announce that the steadily  
growing interest in the subject of pure  
food supplies, and the best methods of  
cooking in both small and large quantities,  
has led to the creation of a special depart-  
ment in the exhibition, where cooking will  
be done according to the methods of lead-  
ing schools of cookery in New England.  
The Aladdin oven will be in use and fully  
explained. Gas and oil stoves of the new-  
est design will be on hand, and the best  
sauce to be found in the market.

Factory girls and women of New Eng-  
land will be invited to send any of their  
work for exhibition which it will please or  
help them to have the public know about.

## Advance in Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1. Beginning to-  
day, the circular price of coal for this city  
is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the  
Reading and Pennsylvania roads, making  
the rates as follows: Egg, \$2.65; stove,  
\$2.75; chestnut, \$2.55. This makes an in-  
crease of about 50 cents since the first of  
the year. The retail dealers are expected  
to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

## Inspection of Immigrants.

The bill which has passed the Senate  
providing for a closer inspection of immi-  
grants to this country, looks in the right  
direction—as far as it goes. By its pro-  
visions, there are to be lists or manifests,  
made at the time and place of embarka-  
tion of the immigrants, stating the age,  
name, sex, occupation, nationality, and  
final destination; also whether ever in  
prison or supported by charity, whether a  
polygamist, whether under contract to  
perform labor in this country, and the  
condition of health, mentally and physi-  
cally, of such persons. This transfers the  
works of examination to the other side of  
the water, where alone it can be made  
effective. The bill has not, at the present  
writing, received the approval of the  
House; but it will be unfortunate if it  
falls of enactment through the pressure of  
business in the hurry of the closing hours  
of the session.—Boston Commonwealth.

## California Fruit.

Sixty tons of California fruit was shipped  
on the White Star steamship, Majestic, on  
her last trip from New York to Liverpool.  
It was the first consignment of California  
fruit ever shipped to Europe. Queen Victo-  
ria was looked out for with a big box of  
California pears specially picked and packed  
for her highness. The experiment is being  
made by the California Fruit Transporta-  
tion Company, who have made arrange-  
ments to have two hundred tons of space  
fitted up in four of the White Star steam-  
ships for refrigerating purposes.

## Ford Wants a Race.

Several friends of Mr. Daniel Ford of  
South Walnut street, called on a LEDGER  
reporter this morning and said that Mr.  
Ford would like to arrange a seventy-five  
or one hundred yards dash with either  
Timothy J. Callahan or John Mullane, the  
latter preferred. Mr. Ford would like to  
hear some answer from either of the two  
gentlemen named above.

—The United States railway statistics of  
1891 show how rapidly iron is being re-  
placed by steel. In 1880 only 29 per cent.  
of the total track mileage was laid with  
steel rails, while in 1891 the steel rail mil-  
age equalled 82 per cent. of the total track.

## SHE WAS SHOT.

But the Missile Was Projected by a  
Harmless Airgun.

"I had a curious experience while  
passing through New York," said a  
western lady to some friends on the  
beach at Newport. "We had taken  
rooms at the B—k, and unfortunately  
reached New York just in time for an  
absolutely torrid 'hot wave.' As I had  
pressing need for a few days' shopping  
I kept my husband and brother in town  
for forty-eight hours, to their great dis-  
comfort, and they spent their evenings  
by the windows of our sitting room in the  
lightest of attire, drinking iced  
drinks and trying vainly to keep cool.  
The night before we left town we re-  
fired rather late, after the men had  
been relaxing themselves in their usual  
fashion."

"It was so hot that it was some time  
before I could sleep, and just as I was  
dozing off I remembered that I had left  
my rings on the dressing table near the  
sitting room door, the windows of which  
were wide open on a little iron balcony.  
'A good chance for robbers,' I thought  
drowsily, but was too lazy to get up to  
put them in a safer place. Late in the  
night I was aroused by the report of a  
pistol, or what sounded like one; and my  
first impression was that I was shot, for  
I was literally bathed, head and  
shoulders, in something which I felt sure  
for the moment was blood."

"Henry," I screamed, 'I have been  
shot! I am dying.' And I felt so strange  
and giddy that I was sure my end was  
approaching. 'Take good care of the  
children,' I murmured. 'And, oh, Henry,  
promise me not to marry that  
horrid Miss M—that you seem to ad-  
mire so much.' 'What nonsense, Em!'  
said my callous spouse, as he struck a  
light and turned on the gas, 'you have  
been dreaming.'"

"But I am wet with blood!" I ex-  
claimed indignantly, feeling that after all  
he wasn't worthy of a tender death  
bed scene, and that I felt all right again.  
By Jove, you are moist," he said, put-  
ting his hand on my shoulder, but it is  
not blood, whatever it is.' Suddenly he  
gave a great guffaw of laughter and  
pointed to the parlor, which was dimly  
lighted by the gasjet in my room.  
'Well, what is it? I don't see any-  
thing,' I put in crossly, for by this time  
I felt thoroughly upset.

"Oh, it is too delicious," he gasped.  
'You have been shot, you poor little  
thing, but not by burglars; only by a  
soda water bottle, and there on the table,  
where he and my brother Harry had left  
them, lay a couple of bottles, one point-  
ing as straight for my bed as if it had  
been aimed at me. Henry had cut the  
wires confining the cork of one of the  
bottles and had then concluded not to  
open it, and I suppose the heat may have  
helped the cork to give way, for the force  
of the explosion carried both cork and the  
soda water across the room, hitting me  
on the shoulder.  
'Of course you may imagine how my  
two men enjoyed my 'snooting affair'  
and what capital they have made out of  
it.'—New York Tribune.

## The Value of Lime Water.

The value of lime water about the  
house in the summer can scarcely be  
overestimated. To prepare it is an easy  
matter, as all that is necessary is to put  
a layer of unslaked lime in a wide,  
mouthed jar and fill it with cold water.  
There is no danger of using too much  
lime, as the water will only take up so  
much, however much is put in. It  
takes only a few hours for the water to  
take up all the lime that is possible.  
After it has stood say five hours the wa-  
ter may be drained off and more wa-  
ter added until the lime is all absorbed.  
Acidity of the stomach is corrected by  
adding a little lime water to the drink-  
ing water. A teaspoonful of lime water  
added to a glass of milk corrects the ten-  
dency which milk has to coagulate in  
the stomach, forming a hard, indig-  
estible mass. For this reason it should  
be added to the milk fed the little  
children, and nursing bottles should be  
rinsed with it. As a mild disinfectant  
there is nothing safer or better.

## Columbus' Idea of the World.

Columbus believed the solid part of  
the sphere to be larger than the liquid  
part, and the distance by the sunset road  
between the East Indies and western  
Europe to be less than it is.

But in those two capital errors lay the  
great incentive to the execution and suc-  
cess of his purpose. Had he known the  
vast planetary spaces covered by the wa-  
ters, the continent interposed be-  
tween his own Europe and the land of  
diamonds, gold and spices; the difficulty  
and peril of the passage yet to be braved  
in the far regions of the antarctic pole in  
order to sail from our continental Eu-  
rope to the oriental Indies by the west-  
ern way, he would perhaps have shrunk  
back in alarm and dread.—Emilio Cas-  
tellar in Century.

## Why, Indeed?

"Why does a dog run sideways or di-  
agonally?" inquired the purchaser of a  
fine black Newfoundland pup of a dog  
fancier the other day. "Well, sir, that's  
a question I've been asked frequently,  
and after some investigation I have con-  
cluded the reason is that the animal has  
been brought up that way. Why does  
a chicken roost on one foot, or an owl  
keep its eyes wide open all night long,  
or a rooster crow vigorously at the break  
of early dawn, or a pig run homeward  
with straws in its mouth before ap-  
proaching rain? These are questions  
that are as difficult to solve as some of  
the astronomical problems."—Philadel-  
phia Press.

## The Eskimo Circus.

The Eskimo are very fond of theat-  
ricals. They mimic all sorts of animals  
wonderfully, and the man who can do  
this best is considered a great actor.  
This sort of mimicry is woven into the  
shape of dramatic entertainments. One  
performer will be a bear, for example,  
clad in appropriate skins, while the  
others hunt him. Commonly the hunt  
winds up with the death of the bear or  
seal.—Boston Transcript.

## An Old Circus Rider's Map.

Old Eaton Stone, the circus rider, lives  
on an eighteen acre farm near his vil-  
lage. He is almost as active as he was  
years ago, when his daring feats on  
horseback made him famous all over the  
world. He is seventy-four years old,  
but keeps constantly busy. When he  
has nothing else to do he gets out his  
oil colors and adds to the unique deco-  
ration of the ancient farmhouse in  
which he resides. Nothing exactly like  
Mr. Stone's painting is to be found else-  
where, and what he has done in a score  
of years must have kept him well em-  
ployed. Almost everything in the house  
is decorated. Red of the brightest ver-  
million hue, green which rivals the  
grass in June, yellow which would do  
credit to the daffodil and blue of the  
most lively shade, go into all his scrolls,  
stars, flowers, stripes and nondescript  
figures.

The ceiling of the dining room is hid-  
den in wonderful designs traced in vivid  
colors. There is no attempt at blending  
or compounding colors. They are laid  
on as they come from the pots and tubes,  
and the patterns are original creations.  
Even the stove has come in for a base  
line of vivid decoration, and one of the  
two clocks in the room is completely  
covered with paint. The picture frames  
are decorated; the mantel has a gener-  
ous share of decoration; the clock  
covers have added designs; the table  
cloths have been treated to a display of  
the old man's handiwork. On the walls,  
and even on the doors, he has oil paint-  
ings and compositions from his brush.  
They are not high art, but they are very  
effective and show considerable genius.  
—Franklin (N. J.) Cor. Boston Herald.

## The Muscular Strength of a Trout.

We sat for an hour or more on the east  
bank of the Beaverkill at Rockland and  
watched the trout of that celebrated  
river passing over the dam, which is  
nearly three feet high, with about a  
4-inch volume of water pouring over it.  
The trout ranged in size from ten to  
eighteen inches, and during the time we  
sat there at least twenty were seen to  
get over. In many instances a first attempt  
failed, owing, however, more to an ap-  
parent want of judgment, or perhaps of  
experience, than from lack of physical  
ability in the fish to accomplish the feat,  
the smaller fish as a rule failing to get  
over in the first effort.

But few of the larger fish made a  
clean jump into the smooth water above  
the apron of the dam; most of them  
passed perpendicularly up the falling  
waters and with apparent ease. These  
fish were enabled to swim straight up  
this downpour of the waters by the  
great muscular power they possessed;  
there was no trick, no sleight of hand  
about it—it was pure strength of body,  
which is evidently centered in the pec-  
toral or tail and the tail fin.

They actually sculled their bodies up  
this comparatively dense mass of water.  
The query naturally arises: If a 10-  
inch trout can swim up such a fall,  
what is the capacity of a salmon of forty  
inches under similar conditions?—Amer-  
ican Angler.

## Why the Czar Went to Kiel.

There is not another place in the  
world where the emperor of Russia  
feels so secure and so easy in his mind  
as at the court of his father-in-law,  
King Christian of Denmark. They were  
sitting together on the day of the golden  
wedding of the king, when the emperor,  
in the exuberance of his feelings of com-  
fort, said that he wished he could think  
of something by which he could give to  
his beloved father a very great pleasure.  
"You could not give me a greater  
pleasure," replied the king, "than I  
should feel at your resolve to go and pay  
a visit to the emperor of Germany." The  
czar consented, but he would not  
go to Berlin. Thus the meeting at Kiel  
was arranged. What all the cleverest  
moves of the diplomats of Germany had  
failed to accomplish a wise prayer of  
old King Christian thus easily brought  
about.—Chicago Times.

## Speaking of Dates.

"Did you ever notice the curious dif-  
ference in the sexes which is shown in  
the way a man or a woman fixes a  
date?" remarked a gentleman to a lady  
the other day. "You ask a man when  
such and such a thing happened, and he  
always answers, 'in the year so and so,'  
or, 'about 1890 and something;' but the  
woman invariably says, 'About so many  
years ago,' or, 'it was so many years  
after I was married;' or, 'the year after  
Teddie was born,' and so on."  
"Yes," replied his companion, "I have  
noticed it in myself. I feel that I am  
getting like the western widow who  
dated all her farming operations from  
or before 'the year I planted Jim,' which  
was her realistic way of referring to her  
husband's burial."—New York Tribune.

## A Ten Thousand Year Clock.

Herr A. Noil, of Berlin, Germany,  
has constructed the most marvelous  
timepiece that was ever evolved from  
the human mind. Calculations based  
on two years' solid going prove what  
the maker claims for his wonderful  
clock, viz., that it will run for 10,000  
years without winding. Hands on the  
dial point to the time of day, the day,  
the week, months, seasons and years. It  
also calculates the changes in the moon  
and tells when the sun is "fast" or  
"slow." The clock is the result of five  
years of patient, arduous labor.—St.  
Louis Republic.

## An Expressman's Trial.

A woman in Biddeford to whom a  
stove was sent by express requested the  
driver to get it up two flights of stairs  
for her. He did so, and then she desired  
him to set it up and start a fire in it to  
see if the chimney drew all right. This  
sent him home in a fainting, almost ex-  
hausted condition.—Augusta (Me.) Jour-  
nal.

## Not Two Prices.

Husband—Seems to me you paid two  
prices for everything you bought this  
morning.  
Wife—Indeed I didn't. I went to the  
one price store.—New York Weekly.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well  
Worth Looking Over.

Hugh Cameron and family leave today  
for Cape Breton.

The watering cart has been taking a  
rest so far this week.

The assessors' figures will probably be  
announced this week.

Miss Agnes Deasy is spending her vaca-  
tion in Bradford, N. H.

Atlantic people are wondering if they  
will ever get a new depot.

William Wilson has moved from Granite  
street to 15 Franklin street.

William Dunn of Quincy Point is the  
new clerk at the Post Office.

There is a great deal of sickness among  
children in all parts of the city.

C. L. Coe and family have returned from  
their trip to the White Mountains.

Edmund Pope has left the employe of T.  
Gurney, and is going to Nova Scotia.

Mr. James Murdock of Quincy Neck,  
who has been dangerously ill, is recovering  
fast.

Mrs. A. M. Keating is spending a  
month's vacation at Grand Lake, St. John,  
N. B.

Mrs. A. H. Fifield of Sacramento, Cal.,  
is the guest of Mrs. S. F. Howard, Wollas-  
ton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pierce of Randolph  
are guests of Mrs. James Dooley at Houghs  
Neck.

Commissioner Ewell has recovered from  
his illness and is once more at his desk in  
City Hall.

The change in the weather this week has  
had the effect of diminishing the deaths  
among children.

The Point district is becoming rather  
quiet again. No horse trots or serenades  
for over a week.

It is all the style now for the expressmen  
to wear caps with the letters of their  
express on the front.

Building at Atlantic is brisk. Several  
houses have already been commenced, and  
more are being talked of.

Miss Margaret Garrity of Summer street,  
and Miss Euphrasia Hermon of Gay street  
are at Old Orchard Beach.

A gang of fifty Italians arrived at South  
Quincy this morning and it is rumored that  
they are going to work cutting stone.

Agent Vogel of the board of health has  
done a good job in having that nuisance  
near the brook on Hancock street cleaned  
out.

The yacht Elsie, Keating & Bailey of the  
Quincy Yacht Club, was one of the prize  
winners at South Boston yacht race on  
Saturday.

Mr. Daniel Kelliher of Union street,  
father of Mr. Cornelius Kelliher, the well-  
known politician, left Saturday on a trip  
to Ireland.

Dr. Warren M. Babbitt of Randolph,  
formerly of this town, has been recently  
elected one of the directors of the Brain-  
tree Co-operative Bank.

Monday morning McDonnell & Sons had  
three stone cutters at work. This morn-  
ing they have but two, one having been



## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
3.30 p. m.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot,  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 248.—A Bird Puzzle.



When the above birds have been rightly  
named the initial letters will spell a well  
loved season.—St. Nicholas.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

## Juvenile Astronomy.

I showed Orion's starry frame,  
The child's eyes grew big with wonder;  
I told him how the hunter came  
To glitter in the heavens yonder.  
And how for ages he had stood,  
Mad Taurus' furious horns seething,  
With lion skin and club of wood  
And mighty strength all unavailing.  
I pointed out, beneath his feet,  
The hare, its master's combing viewing;  
And then the dog star, eager, fleet,  
Bright Sirius, the whole group pursuing.  
I paused. The darling clasped his hands  
And stamped his little feet impatiently.  
Then, looking toward the starry bands,  
He shouted loudly, "See 'em, Sirius!"  
—Anna J. McKee.

## The New Is the Old.

Only a night from old to new;  
Only a sleep from night to morn;  
The new is but the old come back,  
Each sunrise sees a new year born.  
—Helen Hunt.

## A Real Good Thing.



Upset Member—Look here, you fellows,  
I've got a complaint to make, and one  
of which I trust the committee will take  
notice. It seems some five or six fellows  
have clubbed together and offered me  
£100 to resign my membership.  
Little Smarty Pepto—Don't you take it,  
old cock; you'll get a better offer.  
[Screams.]—Judy.

## Workingmen and Betting.

Speaking at the great eight hours a  
day demonstration in Hyde park, London,  
John Burns said that betting was  
becoming a greater evil than drink  
among the working classes. Mr. Burns  
said he wanted them to understand with  
regard to this eight hour day how much  
better it was to spend £10,000 on getting  
labor members in parliament than £200,  
000 on a strike. "But how many British  
workingmen," he asked bitterly, "would  
for the sake of this forego putting a bob  
on Ormeau—who, I am sorry to say, wasn't  
poisoned the other day. Yes, I mean  
it," he added, as a laugh followed his  
words. "This betting business is a  
greater domestic terror, a greater curse  
than drink itself to the workingman;  
and if I thought the eight hour day  
was going to give him leisure to de-  
moralize himself with such things, I'd  
pray that he should work for twenty-  
four!"—London Tit-Bits.

## Lost on Labor Papers.

An exchange says: "Michael Davitt  
says that he lost just \$8,750 in running a  
paper for the people. John Swinton lost  
all he had doing the same thing."  
Yes; and there are fifty men in this  
country who have had to give all above  
their bare living expenses for from one  
to ten years for "ideal horse" after being  
starved out on a labor paper.  
JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

## 'T WAS PRETTY CLOSE

But Boston Managed to Defeat  
the Giants.

## QUAKERS BADLY BEATEN.

They Get but One Run While the Balti-  
more Roll Up Eleven—Cleveland Pops  
Into First Place by Defeating St.  
Louis—Washington, Pittsburg and  
Louisville Win the Other Games.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Boston made four  
errors in the first inning today, giving  
New York its first run. In the second the  
visitors earned two runs and looked like  
the winners. Boston, by good batting,  
tied the score in the fourth inning, and  
scored the winning run in the eighth on  
a base on balls, a steal and Lowe's hit.

BOSTON AB R H TB SH PO A E  
McCarthy, rf..... 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0  
Duffy, cf..... 4 0 2 0 0 1 0 0  
Long, ss..... 4 1 2 2 0 1 0 1  
Kelly, c..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Tucker, lb..... 3 2 2 2 0 15 0 0  
Lowe, if..... 3 0 1 1 0 2 0 0  
Quinn, 2b..... 3 0 1 1 0 6 3 1  
Staley, p..... 4 0 0 0 1 0 2 0

Totals..... 34 4 9 10 3 27 19 5

NEW YORK AB R H TB SH PO A E  
Burke, 2b..... 4 1 0 0 0 1 1 0  
H. Lyons, cf..... 4 1 0 0 0 1 1 0  
Long, ss..... 4 1 2 2 0 1 0 1  
H. Lyons, 2b..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
O'Rourke, if..... 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0  
Richardson, rf..... 3 0 1 1 0 2 0 0  
Boyle, lb..... 3 1 1 2 0 14 0 0  
Crane, p..... 4 0 1 1 1 9 3 0  
Fuller, p..... 0 0 1 1 0 9 3 0

Totals..... 32 5 7 8 1 27 18 3

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Boston..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0-4  
New York..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3  
Earned runs—Boston 4, New York 2. Two-  
base hits—Nash, Boyle. Stolen bases—Boston 5,  
New York 3. Base on balls—Boston 4, New York 4.  
Struck out—Boston 2, New York 2. Double  
plays—Quinn and Tucker, Staley and Quinn and  
Tucker, Doyle and Fuller; Burke, Fuller and  
Boyle. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baltimore, 11, Philadelphia, 1.  
BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Weyhing's wild-  
ness in forcing a run, a few timely hits  
and Hamilton's error let in five runs in  
the first inning. In the ninth three sin-  
gles and a triple and two sacrifices gave  
four runs.

Baltimore..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0-11  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1  
Earned runs—Baltimore 5. Base hits—Balti-  
more 13, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Baltimore 2,  
Philadelphia 2. Batteries—McMahon and  
Robinson; Weyhing, Carsey and Clements.

Louisville, 6, Cincinnati, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Today's game was  
a pitchers' battle, Sanders and Chamber-  
lain pitching great ball, although Cham-  
berlain's bases on balls proved fatal.  
Louisville..... 0 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 -6  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1  
Base hits—Louisville 6, Cincinnati 4.  
—Louisville 1, Cincinnati 3. Batteries—San-  
ders and Weaver; Chamberlain and Vaughn.

Washington, 5, Brooklyn, 3.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 1.—The Senators did  
the better all-around work and won. Hart  
was wild, yet not one of the nine bases on  
balls scored.  
Washington..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 1 0-5  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-3  
Earned runs—Washington 2, Brooklyn 2.  
Base hits—Washington 8, Brooklyn 7. Errors  
Hart 3, Batteries—Killen and Berger;  
Hart and Kinslow.

Pittsburg, 6, Chicago, 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Today's game was  
very dull outside the work of both catch-  
ers and heavy hitting by Wilmot, Decker  
and Kelly.  
Pittsburg..... 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 0 -6  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 -2  
Earned runs—Pittsburg 1, Chicago 0.  
Base hits—Pittsburg 8, Chicago 9. Errors—  
Chicago 3, Batteries—Ehret and Miller; Hutchin-  
son and Schriver.

Cleveland, 7, St. Louis, 2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 1.—Cleveland batted  
out a well earned victory and went into  
first place.  
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 0 3 3 0 0 -7  
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-2  
Earned runs—Cleveland 3, St. Louis 1. Base  
hits—Cleveland 11, St. Louis 9. Errors—  
Cleveland 3, St. Louis 3. Batteries—Capp,  
Young and Zimmer; Hawke and Buckley.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Brookton, 8; Lewiston, 4.

HALIFAX vs. Philadelphia.  
HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—The cricket tourna-  
ment opened here, all Halifax being pitted  
against all Philadelphia. The home team  
went first to the bat and made a total of  
98. Philadelphia followed and made  
84. Halifax in the second inning scored 66.  
The visitors have to make 75 to win.

Preparing for Battle.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Jack McAuliffe,  
the lightweight who is to fight Billy  
Meyer here in September, arrived here  
yesterday with his trainers. McAuliffe  
will train at Bay St. Louis, and left for  
that place this morning.

Gladstone's Admonition.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Gladstone, in a  
circular to his parliamentary supporters,  
urges them to attend the election for  
speaker of the house of commons on  
Thursday, and especially impresses upon  
them the necessity of being present on  
Monday next, when the address is moved  
in reply to the speech from the throne.

A Loud-Mouthed Young Woman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—At a meeting of  
autonomists (anarchists) held here last  
night, speeches were made by Emma  
Goldman and others approving of Berg-  
man's attempt to kill Manager Frick at  
Pittsburg. Miss Goldman asserted that  
there were a thousand bullets yet waiting  
for Frick.

Work and Grief Made Him Insane.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 2.—Dr. Hampton  
E. Hill of Saco, one of the most eminent  
physicians and surgeons in the state, has  
been adjudged insane. Papers were re-  
sued for his commitment to the insane  
hospital. His insanity is due to overwork  
and sorrow at the recent death of his wife.

Shock Killed Him.

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., Aug. 2.—James  
Roland, 30, while handling a wire guy at-  
tached to one of the trolley poles of the  
Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric com-  
pany, was almost instantly killed. The  
guy wire had been charged from the elec-  
tric light current.

Wreck on the Big Four.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The east-bound  
passenger train on the Big Four railroad  
ran into a freight train near Edwadsville  
 Junction, Ills. The engineer and fireman  
were killed and many of the passengers  
seriously injured.

Twenty Years Without Food.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—  
Watson Bentley, aged 49 years, a member  
during the rebellion of the Thirty-seventh  
Massachusetts regiment, died here yester-  
day. He had taken no solid food in twenty  
years.

## ALABAMA'S ELECTIONS.

Negroes Worked Hard to Help Demo-  
crats Win the Day.

MOBILE, Aug. 2.—So far as known the  
election has been very quiet, though great  
interest was manifested. In many places  
the colored workers voted and employed  
like hewers for Jones and the straight  
Democratic ticket, and aided materially  
in piling up large majorities for the Dem-  
ocratic party. The Register has received  
bulletins from twenty-eight of the sixty-six  
counties in the state, which show that  
some majorities for Jones, except in Hale  
county. The indications are that Jones  
has carried Montgomery county by 6000,  
Bullock by 2000 and Talladega by 500.  
In Barbour county Jones received four  
out of five votes polled. The evidence  
thus far are that the straight  
Democracy has carried the day, though  
there is no doubt that Kolb has carried a  
few of the remote counties.

Late returns carry out the first indica-  
tions. This gives Governor Jones 2343  
majority and the county will give at least  
6000. The expectation that the opposition  
vote would be the largest in years does  
not appear to have been realized. A con-  
servative estimate places Governor Jones'  
majority at not less than 50,000.  
This is the first election since recon-  
struction at which the negroes have helped  
the balance of power and determined the  
result by their vote.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND MEN IDLE.

New York Disturbed by the Big Strike  
in the Building Trades.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The strike in  
the building trades, which began by union  
men quitting work on the new criminal  
court building, where the Jackson  
Architectural company employed  
non-union men, has assumed alarming  
proportions. In retaliation for this strike,  
the Iron League, to which organization the  
Jackson company belonged, locked out all  
ironworkers. Then the walking delegates  
ordered strikes throughout the  
trades. When it was found that the building  
material dealers were delivering materials  
to buildings where ironworkers were  
locked out, all the men employed by them  
were ordered on strike.

There are now about 18,000 men idle on  
account of the trouble, and work on  
nearly every building in course of erection  
in New York is at a standstill. The build-  
ing trade is completely crippled. It is  
believed that a crisis is at hand, and that  
either side will open negotiations for a  
settlement this week.

DRENCHED WITH BURNING OIL.

Sightseers at a Railroad Wreck Meet  
with a Terrible Calamity.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 2.—A most dis-  
astrous wreck occurred on the Big Four  
at Cold Springs, a few miles west of this  
city, to the first section of west-bound  
freight, No. 55. Some part of the running  
gear got out of order, and without warn-  
ing the thirteen loaded cars were piled up  
in great confusion. The scene of the  
wreck is a small canon and the track is  
completely blocked. Four of the cars  
were loaded with naphtha, which caught  
fire and began to blaze away. The slight  
of the flames brought many hundreds of  
sightseers to the scene, and while they  
were crowding around the wreck thirty  
trucks of gasoline, which were in the  
freight, exploded with terrific force, and  
sightseers were injured by the explosion  
and four will die. Fire engines and a  
great number of citizens went to the  
scene of the wreck to render what assistance  
they could.

PLACED IN AN ASYLUM.

Alice Mitchell Visits Her Victim's Grave  
Before She Leaves Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Alice Mitchell was  
taken to the insane asylum at Bolivar  
last evening. Previous to her departure  
she expressed a desire to visit Elmwood  
cemetery and view the grave of her vic-  
tim, Freda Ward. Her request was  
granted, and in company with her father  
and mother, under guard of the sheriff, she  
was driven to the cemetery. She dis-  
played great emotion, and as she gazed  
upon the little mound of earth, tears  
flowed in profusion. Before leaving she  
gathered from the grave a handful of flow-  
ers, which she pressed to her bosom and  
carried them with her to her secluded  
home in the asylum. Her father and  
mother were her companions to Bolivar,  
where she was conveyed under escort of a  
deputy sheriff.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Petition Against the Return of Balfour,  
the Great Conservative Leader.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A petition has been  
filed against the return of Rt. Hon. Ar-  
thur James Balfour as M. P. for the east  
division of Manchester, on the ground  
that bribery was resorted to in the elec-  
tion. Mr. Balfour is first lord of the  
treasury and Conservative leader in the  
house of commons, and has represented the  
east division of Manchester since 1885.  
The election was held on July 6, and the  
poll was officially announced as follows:  
Mr. Balfour, 5147; Professor Munro, 4749;  
Mr. Balfour's majority, 398.

A Dangerous Spot.

PARRISBORO, N. S., Aug. 2.—The  
schooner Nota Bene of Parrisboro, owned  
and commanded by Stephen Taylor, ran  
on the rocks at Partridge island, damag-  
ing her considerably. The vessel is almost  
entirely under water. This is the third  
schooner wrecked on the island during the  
last four months.

Hill Will Bring Suits.

SACO, Me., Aug. 2.—Living L. Hill of  
Boston, defendant in the Saco poisoning  
case, who was acquitted at the May term  
of the supreme court of the charge of at-  
tempted poisoning, is taking steps in the  
view of bringing legal action against the  
parties who caused his arrest.

Bar Harbor His Destination.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senator Tracy  
left here last evening for New London,  
Conn., where he will board the U. S. S.  
Dolphin for a cruise along the New Eng-  
land coast as far north as Bar Harbor.

Something is Wrong.

WATERBURY, Vt., Aug. 2.—Five cows,  
belonging to Holden Hazeltown of More-  
town, have died suddenly and mysteri-  
ously and five more are ailing. The state  
cattle inspector has been sent for.

The World's Fair Dedication.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The house has  
passed a bill changing the date of dedica-  
tion of the buildings of the World's Co-  
lumbian exposition from Oct. 12 to Oct.  
21.

French Republicans Make Gains.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The triennial elections  
held in the province of France for mem-  
bers of the councils general in 1132 dis-  
tricts show a Republican gain of 110 seats.

## MONOPOLY'S VICTIMS.

WHAT IF THEY SHOULD BE EX-  
HIBITED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR?

By the Side of the Grandeur Which Will  
Typify the Progress of the Nineteenth  
Century Place Those Whose Labor Has  
Made the Display Possible.

[Special Correspondence.]

Four hundred years ago this country  
of which we are so proud stretched out  
under the blue sky in wild and beauti-  
ful simplicity. Nature alone "made the  
improvements." The human beings who  
lived, ate, slept, hunted and wandered  
about did so as primitively as the ani-  
mals of the forest. They had no insti-  
tutions, no systems, no legislation. They  
had no comforts or luxuries; they were  
ignorant; they sometimes fought and  
killed each other, and occasionally  
starved to death. But they shared their  
blessings and misfortunes equally, and  
partook alike of the gifts of mother  
earth. Well, to this primitive land civi-  
lization, seeking new sources of vitality,  
surged, and under the best conditions  
possible began its work of advancement  
and growth. We would fain forget the  
bloodshed, the cruelty, the struggles  
that followed. We will not even ques-  
tion the right of enlightened nations to  
drive away those who had occupied it  
contentedly and happily though not to  
the best advantage of the human race.  
These things seem inevitable in the  
mighty march of progress. The ac-  
cumulated wisdom and experience of  
ages in the possession of men of action  
and intelligence, the various needs, de-  
sires, passions of mankind, intermingling  
and clashing with each other, have in  
wondrous and varying degrees molded  
the material of earth, animate and in-  
animate, into that magnificent but cruel  
thing we call nineteenth century civi-  
lization. We are to exhibit the grandeur  
of it next year and show what man,  
given a vast continent stored with natu-  
ral wealth, can achieve. The brave  
but simple minded people who first  
landed on our shores could not have  
dreamed of the marvels that would be  
brought forth in the field where man's  
skill, ingenuity and knowledge of natu-  
ral forces are brought into play. But  
ah! One must be a stoic to look further  
unmoved.

What have we missed on the way?  
How is it that, starting out with nature  
at its best, we arrive at our 400th anni-  
versary dragging behind our triumphal  
procession so many of the Old World  
miseries and wrongs?

What if along with the beauties and  
wonders of our products we were to ex-  
hibit the people who actually made  
them, just as they live and work in  
their own homes? Suppose that under  
the electric lights and beside the  
smoothly gliding, powerful machinery  
we exhibit the coal miner, working on  
hands and knees in darkness, damp,  
poisonous vapors, with a thousand  
dangers constantly threatening him; or  
in his poor home, which does not keep  
out the cold, so bare and comfortless  
is? Beside the elegant palace cars place  
the railroad hand, with his shanty, his  
shovel and his patches, and a vision of  
those who have died under the hard-  
ships of road building. Paint pictures  
of lonely farmhouses of men, women  
and children toiling under a burning  
sun—only to see at last their mortgaged  
homes taken from them—and hang them  
over the granaries and fruit halls. Close  
to the miracles of loveliness in rich gar-  
ments build a garret and show in it a  
pale seamstress bending over her work  
at midnight, or a basement shop where  
a hundred women sit crowded, amid  
dirt, close air and ceaseless noise of ma-  
chines. Beside the wonderful structures  
of iron place a rolling mill, where men  
toiled, sweat and sear, seeking a great  
reward, only to see their backs  
stripped to the waist, wild great beams  
of white hot iron a few minutes at a  
time, rush away half dying, to be re-  
stored by cold water and fresh air as  
quickly as possible for renewed exer-  
tions. Put beside them their returns—  
but pile all the wonderful wealth they  
have created out of their reach. Would  
not such an exhibit appall the spectator?  
Would not men and women stop to  
think, and wonder why these things  
should be? What it was that led up to  
those marvelous successes, side by side  
with such unequal distribution of them?

To turn all men's thoughts in this direc-  
tion and set them studying as deeply  
into social evils as they have into mat-  
terial problems would be a great step toward  
their solution.

Some would say: "We have only at-  
tained natural results. We started on  
an equal plane, with like opportunities.  
If a few have gained possession of great  
wealth and others are willing to work  
for barely enough to sustain life, who  
is to blame? How can it be helped?  
Men have unequal powers and capabili-  
ties—only their Creator is responsible  
for that."

If society showed only the inequalities  
brought about by the difference in the  
capacities of people, none could com-  
plain and there would be little reason to  
do so. But in the general struggle for  
existence many are handicapped and the  
few favored by a power beyond them-  
selves. What would we think of a run-  
ning race arranged under such condi-  
tions—and that, too, where failure  
meant suffering, disgrace, death?

But this is practically what is being  
done wherever corporations are granted  
privileges that shut out a field of labor  
from all others. The richer a monopoly  
the more can its influence be strength-  
ened by privilege; the more privileges  
acquired the greater grows its power for  
accumulating wealth and the less are the  
chances for others to acquire any. Those  
beaten in the unequal struggle have no  
alternative but to offer their services for  
whatever the possessor of life's neces-  
sities will give; if it be not enough to sus-  
tain existence comfortably, so much the  
worse for them; they have no choice but  
to accept.

One thing seems plain, then, if the in-  
habitants of the earth are ever to be  
placed on a fair footing. Either the  
granting of special privileges to a few

must be abolished or all the industrial  
and distributive relations of men must  
be arranged and managed under one  
head. It is a question which the wis-  
dom of immediate generations must  
solve one way or the other, for present  
conditions cannot much longer endure.

An instance of the injustice done in  
granting monopolies has recently come  
before the public in Chicago. It prom-  
ises to provoke a novel war, of which  
the first battle has already been fought.  
A syndicate has secured the exclusive  
control of the passenger traffic on the  
lake to the World's fair grounds, and  
claims the sole use of 500 feet of the  
best water front in the city. The boat  
captains who have landed their steamers  
for years at these docks claim they are  
at anchor in the navigable waters of the  
United States, and neither the city au-  
thorities nor the syndicate has any right  
to drive them away.

On the morning of the 5th of July the  
police, under orders, undertook to clear  
the docks, in the presence of nearly two  
thousand people, all greatly in sym-  
pathy with the boat captains. A serious  
struggle ensued, which resulted in a  
number of broken heads and several  
arrests.

An injunction from the United States  
court has been applied for, and it is  
doubtful what the issue will be. If the  
monopoly succeeds in establishing its  
claim it will be a formidable one and re-  
sult in vast gains to the members of it  
and corresponding poverty to the sailors  
crowded out. This is but one example  
of how monopolies pile up wealth and  
make the people poor.  
Chicago. LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

THE WOMAN BOOK AGENT.

She Is Entitled to Consideration, Though  
She Gets but Little.

Of all the wage earners of the gentler  
sex the woman book agent is most to be  
pitied. She, owing to her occupation,  
has to struggle not only against the  
usual trials attendant on a woman's  
starting out in life for herself, but she  
must oppose the tradition of years that  
has caused the people to regard her as  
an unmitigated nuisance.

Remember, dear "lady of the house,"  
how you would feel if the wheel of fate  
should revolve with sufficient speed to  
throw you on your own resources and  
you were compelled in order to eke out  
an existence to ring strange doorbells,  
interview sharp tongued and uncharita-  
ble members of your own sex, walk  
many a mile through dust or rain, your  
one shabby black gown growing shab-  
bier with each day's wear and going  
home at night with perhaps only one  
order, which means for all the hours of  
labor not enough to pay for a substan-  
tial meal. Of course it is very trying  
when your servant announces, "A lady  
in the parlor wishes to see you, ma'am,"  
and you hastily don your most becoming  
tea gown, give your hair an extra brush  
and twist, descend to the waiting stran-  
ger with your company manners on and  
instead of the caller you expected a  
faded woman with the inevitable pack-  
age or little bag who commences at once  
on the beauties of the book she wishes  
to canvass.

No wonder you are cross and put out,  
but change places with her and would  
you not be the greater coward in her  
position? You are in your own house.  
She has edged in under false pretenses,  
for such has her vocation become that  
once let it be known that she is a book  
agent she will have the door slammed  
in her face. Therefore she must dis-  
semble and enter your abode under the  
guise of a social caller.

She realizes your displeasure and talks  
all the harder to cover her own embar-  
rassment. Tears may be very near the  
surface and the hands that struggle to  
untie the knots that bind her wares to-  
gether may be trembling with nervous-  
ness, yet she must talk on. She must  
urge the sale if possible, and when at  
last she is perhaps not too politely shown  
the door she knows that the same ordeal  
must be gone through with many times  
before she can seek the shelter of the  
poor place she calls home and give up to  
the luxury of a good cry, for she is but  
a woman after all, with a woman's heart  
and tender feelings.

Of course the pushing, aggressive mem-  
bers of this body need no sympathy.  
They will get on in life no matter how  
many rebuffs come, but we make our  
appeal for the poor timid little woman  
who takes up this occupation as the only  
thing open to her, and who in her  
shrinking way endeavors to impress  
upon you the value of her offerings.

Do not be too hard on the next one  
that calls upon you; if you cannot buy,  
at least be kind, for in the life of these  
women consideration is an almost un-  
known factor, and means more to them  
than you in the shelter of your own  
home with the world smiling upon you  
can ever know.—Philadelphia Times

A Bottle Tells the Story.

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 179.

QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

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### and all out-of-door Sports

### SAVILLE AND JONES.

## IT LOOKS SERIOUS.

### Hints of Murder in the Salisbury Poisoning Cases.

### SUSPICION OF FOUL CRIME

Aroused by the Discovery of a Mysterious Horse and Buggy in New Hampshire Woods—Deputy at the Massachusetts State Prison Suspended—L. F. McKinney Consents to Be the Democratic Candidate for Governor of New Hampshire—New Haven Clothing Dealer Charged with Arson—Meeting of Labor Leaders at Lowell.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 2.—Medical Examiner Snow of this city has received the report of Dr. Hill upon the stomach of McCarthy, one of the Salisbury Beach victims, sent him for analysis. Dr. Snow took the forenoon train for Haverhill, where he had a long interview with District Attorney Moody.

Dr. Snow says that the report of Professor Hill will not be made public at present, but that its nature is of such a character that District Attorney Moody has ordered the body of Leroy Smith, who was also one of the victims, to be disinterred.

"Was any arsenic found as a result of the examination?" was asked. To this question the medical examiner declined to give a direct answer, but gave the inference that there was.

"It looks as if it would turn out to be something more than potatoes, does it not, doctor?" was asked.

"It is beginning to look rather serious," was the reply.

To further inquiries the medical examiner would make no answer, saying that the case was now in the hands of the district attorney.

The bodies of the other victims would be examined, but the undertakers in each case used embalming fluid, which would prevent any satisfactory results being obtained. The action of District Attorney Moody causes the greatest interest in the case, and the result of Professor Hill's analysis of the stomach of young Smith is awaited with much impatience.

It has been believed here ever since the poisoning that there was something that had not yet come out, and that a thorough investigation by the police should be made. The Smith boy was 15 years old and employed as a hostler at the hotel. His parents lived in Haverhill and his body was taken there for burial. The two theories advanced to explain the poisoning are that it was either done by some enemies of the landlord of the Cable House or an enemy of Daniel McCarthy.

### DEPUTY DOE SUSPENDED.

He Didn't Attend to Business at the Massachusetts State Prison.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Warden Lovering suspended one of his deputies yesterday. It was N. A. Doe, who testified at the hearing before the commissioners at the prison. For twenty years Mr. Doe has been a watchman in the prison and he is now more than 60 years old. He was employed in the repair shop as a watchman, and was there when the nine convicts recently got away.

The charge against him is neglect of duty. It was his duty to examine every parcel or letter sent out by a prisoner. A few days ago a certain prisoner prepared a motto, "God Bless Our Home," and desired to send it to friends outside the prison. It was done up in a paper and delivered to Doe. He is said to have marked it "O. K." without examining it, and filed out a paper certifying as to its contents.

The warden saw the parcel going out of the prison and decided to open it. Upon doing so he found letters addressed to friends of prisoners in different places. The package and its contents have been sent to the prison commissioners, to whom a formal complaint has been made by the warden.

### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Massachusetts Branch Elects Officers for the Incoming Year.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 3.—The annual convention of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, held in Spinner's hall, adjourned last night after a very successful meeting.

A report of the committee on revision of the constitution was adopted. Its principal feature was a reduction of the number of executive officers from eight to five, and increasing the number of delegates from the affiliating branches. Union labels were adopted and aid voted for striking granite cutters.

The following officers were elected: President, O. A. Robbins, Springfield; vice presidents, J. J. Sheehan, Holyoke; J. D. Pierce, Worcester; secretary, F. K. Foster, Boston; treasurer, Charles Spencer, Springfield; trustees, Cornelius McCue, Holyoke; William Manoe, Westfield; J. Merrick, Springfield; legislative committee, F. K. Foster, J. F. O'Sullivan, T. F. Tracy, A. J. Felt, J. F. Malavan; delegate to national convention, J. F. Malavan.

### MCKINNEY WILL ACCEPT.

He Thinks He Can Lead Granite State Democrats to Victory.

CASCO, Me., Aug. 3.—Congressman McKinney of New Hampshire is spending two or three weeks of August in a little hamlet called Quaker village, in the southern part of the town of Casco, fifteen miles from the nearest telegraph office and railway station.

When called upon by a reporter he was perfectly willing to talk relative to his candidacy for nomination for governor of New Hampshire and on general politics. Regarding the former Mr. McKinney said: "At the solicitation of the party I have consented to become a candidate. Of course, no special canvass has yet been made, but, if nominated, I shall make a strong canvass of the whole state, with the intention of bringing it into the Democratic ranks, and I believe, with proper effort, New Hampshire Democrats can succeed, not only in carrying the state for state officers, but can also carry the legislature and give the electoral vote to Grover Cleveland."

### ANOTHER MYSTERY

Which Bids Fair to Test the Wits of New Hampshire Officers.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 3.—Another of those mysteries which have made the name of Rockingham county, N. H., famous, if not notorious, seems to have in a measure transpired this week. The authorities are investigating the case, and what the end may be no one can say. On Sunday George Leavitt of this city and a friend drove to Stratham, N. H. While exploring a lonely piece of woods of some two square miles extent on the shores of Great Bay and New Market river they came across a horse and a side-bar buggy. The animal was a fine looking bay colt, not more than 4 years old. All that the wagon contained was a lap robe and a small chisel. The horse had gotten the bits from its mouth and had cropped over a large area of herbage, indicating that it had been in the wilderness several days. His body did not indicate that he had been driven hard or far.

The animal was turned over to the authorities, who are much mystified by the case. As no horse has been missed from the vicinity it is not believed the animal was stolen and turned adrift, and suspicions of some much fouler crime attend the find.

### HUMAN LIFE ENDANGERED.

Strong Evidence of Arson Against a New Haven Clothing Dealer.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 3.—Israel Weinberg is under \$5000 bonds, charged with arson. His clothing store was slightly damaged by fire last night, and an investigation showed that the goods in the store had been saturated with kerosene. Weinberg was in the store a few minutes before the fire broke out. The police are certain that the fire can be fixed on him. The upper part of the building is occupied as a tenement by a large number of families, and had the fire gained headway serious results might have followed. The loss by fire was very small.

### One More Injunction.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 3.—The trouble between the property owners at Morris Cove and the Morris Cove railroad, took on a new turn yesterday when an injunction was granted restraining the company from laying any more rails. The road is being built by Boston capitalists, and since the project was started they have experienced much trouble by a series of injunctions which have been brought against them by property owners. Mr. Mallory, who brought yesterday's injunctions, claims \$5000 damages.

### Shoe Men Gather.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 3.—Shoe and leather men had the town yesterday. It was the sixteenth annual excursion of the Narragansett club of this city, and guests from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut participated in a parade, a dinner at Crescent park and a visit to Newport.

### Patrolman Thayer May Die.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 3.—Patrolman Thayer, who was murdered yesterday, was shot by a man named John Jones, who was arrested by the police. Jones is charged with the murder of Thayer.

### Kidnapper Captured.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 3.—Warren Connor, one of three men wanted for kidnaping a girl in Port Chester, N. Y., was arrested in Exeter by Detective Perry. The fellow was brought to this city and locked up. He admits he is one of the party wanted.

### North for the Mass. Jury.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 3.—The district court bound over to the grand jury Abbie Hillman, who last week threw her illegitimate child into the Mill river. She went back to jail.

### In Brief.

There were 429,500 visitors to the Boston public baths in July.

Ground was broken at Rowe, Vt., for the foundation of a new Baptist church.

Stockholders of the late Suffolk Trust company are to be assessed individually.

Charles A. Miner, engineer of the train derailed at South Lyme, Conn., July 25, died of his injuries yesterday.

Newton Martin, a prominent farmer of Barre, Vt., died of cancer, aged 55. He has been an extensive cattle dealer.

James Love, aged 65, was struck by a train on the Boston and Maine at Worcester, Mass., and instantly killed.

Manuel Garcia, a granite cutter of Montpelier, Vt., was struck by a train near Dodge bridge, and died soon after.

Joseph H. Manley has gone to Bar Harbor to arrange with Blaine to make several speeches in the coming presidential campaign.

Michael O'Donnell, arrested at Danbury, Conn., for shooting Michael Kelly, was released on bail. Kelly is in a precarious condition.

### Movements of War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Philadelphia, Concord and Vesuvius of the north Atlantic squadron, and probably the Minotaur, will be present at the launching of harbor defense ram No. 1 at Bath, Me., next week. Secretary Tracy will also be present in the U. S. S. Dolphin. After the launch the north Atlantic squadron will continue its cruise into British waters and will ascend the St. Lawrence river as far as possible.

### Insurance Swindlers Punished.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Lambert Barron and John MacLattie, who, with two grooms, conspired to defraud marine insurance companies by shipping horses to America, after getting heavy insurances on the animals and having them poisoned on the voyage, were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1000 each. The grooms were sentenced to imprisonment for three months.

### An Awful Death Record.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A St. Petersburg correspondent learns that over 50,000 persons died of cholera in the Russian Caucasus in July.

### Story Was Untrue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The chief of the Western Union company's sporting department, Mr. Mitchell, denies the story that the wires carrying the results of the race to the pool rooms had been tapped. Mr. Mitchell said that there was no foundation for the story.

## SNAG STILL HOLDS.

### A Democratic Conference on the World's Fair Deadlock.

### NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Several Propositions Before the Committee Fail to Receive Endorsement. Speaker Crisp Will Be Asked to Help Straighten Out Matters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—It is said that the advocates of the appropriation for the World's fair are inclined to accept the proposition of the filibuster to take an outright appropriation of \$2,500,000, and thus end the present struggle. The report did not become current until this morning, and cannot be confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A failure to agree was the result of a meeting held yesterday afternoon of the ten Democratic members appointed as a committee to draft some proposition looking to a harmonious settlement of the World's fair matter. The committee was appointed at a conference of Democratic members held yesterday morning. It is evenly divided on the fair appropriations, its members being Messrs. Bankhead, McMillin, McCrea, Cummings and Culberson, who are opposed to the appropriation, and Messrs. Dyer, Williams, Fellows, Reilly and Shively, who are in favor of it. The anti-appropriation men on the committee took the initiative in proposing schemes looking to an agreement, but they were met by the ultimatum from the fair advocates that they were willing only to accept a proposition for a direct vote. They were anxious, it was stated, to have the matter go before the house that it might be settled immediately.

The anti-appropriation men, but none of them was voted upon. One of these was to cut down the appropriation to \$2,500,000, and this was vigorously opposed by the other side, and even found some opposition on the part of some of the anti's. Another proposition was that a vote be postponed until the meeting of congress in December next, but this, too, met even more vigorous opposition from the advocates of the appropriation. They contended for

### \$5,000,000 and Not a Cent Less.

A suggestion that a loan instead of a direct appropriation be made met with a like fate. Similar treatment befell an effort to reach an agreement that all the World's fair items be eliminated from the sundry civil bill, incorporated in a separate measure, and voted on first by the house, and if passed, sent to the senate. The fair people objected to this on the ground that the senate had already expressed itself on the appropriation, and such a bill would extend the session to an considerable extent. Other propositions were also made, but they were all rejected in their desperation adjourned until today.

The evident anxiety of the World's fair advocates to bring the appropriation immediately to a direct vote is proof of their belief in their expressed assurance that the proposition has a clear majority in the house. They contend that they are willing to have this vote at any time, and express a determination to prevent an adjournment unless they have an opportunity of ascertaining how the house stands on the matter. They are inclined

To Hold Speaker Crisp Responsible for the present position of affairs, and a strong effort is now being made to induce him to have the committee on rules bring in a special order providing for a direct vote. This special order, they contend, would be justified by the evident desire of a majority of the members to vote for the measure, and they cite as precedent Mr. Crisp's own action in bringing in a rule for a vote on the free coinage bill because a majority of his own party expressed such a desire. Able parliamentarians in the house agree that the deadlock can only be broken in one of two ways: First, by a special order providing for a direct vote, and second, by unanimous consent on any proposition acceptable to all parties concerned.

The unanimous consent idea is looked upon as visionary, and so the key to the situation is left in the hands of the speaker. It is agreed on all sides that on his decision depends the prolongation or speedy ending of the session.

With the appropriation advocates in the majority, and seemingly solid in favor of keeping congress from adjourning until some disposition is made of the appropriation clause, and the anti's quite as determined to pursue their filibustering tactics so long as the appropriation is kept before the house, there is practically

### No Prospect for a Conclusion

of the session. The action of the Democratic caucus Monday night was nullified yesterday, and the failure of the caucus committee of ten to come to any conclusion, places the speaker in a position where he must act, and it is contended that his only action can be a special order for a direct vote. He must soon take some decisive action, and it is contended that until he does, the World's fair appropriation must hang in the balance and keep the scale from tipping in the direction of adjournment.

### Three Girls Fatally Hurt.

STRAITSBORO, Ont., Aug. 3.—The knitting mill and Roman Catholic church were burned here last evening. Loss \$100,000. Seven young girls, employees of the knitting mill, were compelled to jump from the sixth story. Three were fatally hurt. The others escaped with broken limbs and bruises.

### Ewing for Governor.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 3.—The People's party nominated the full ticket, headed by J. W. Ewing for governor; Dr. George S. Sherman for lieutenant governor, and Frank M. Vandercook for secretary of state.

### Defaulter Dann Halted.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—E. S. Dann, the defaulting treasurer of the National Savings bank, has been admitted to bail, the amount of his bond being fixed at \$40,000.

### Senate Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The senate resolution for the investigation of the labor troubles at Homestead was passed.

### PUBLIC RESERVATIONS.

For the Purpose of Holding and Opening to the Public Beautiful and Historical Places in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, August 1, 1892.

To the Citizens of Quincy:

In your part of Massachusetts there are so many beautiful beaches, bluffs, hill-tops, ravines, groves, river-banks, or roadsides. Would it not be well to secure for the public the most interesting of these places before their beauty is destroyed or they become fenced in for private gain or pleasure?

Owners of such places, by giving them into the keeping of the Trustees of Public Reservations, will enhance the value of adjacent real estate. Neighbors of such places by giving them into the charge of the Trustees, may profitably increase the attractiveness of their district. Men and women of Massachusetts who have gained wealth within or without her borders can find no more acceptable way of benefiting their native land than by dedicating one or more of her places of beauty to the enjoyment of all forever.

The Trustees of Public Reservations have been chartered by the Commonwealth expressly to provide the admirers of any beautiful or historical spot in Massachusetts with a ready instrument for making that spot a reservation and for insuring its perpetual care. Whoever gives land or contributes money, whether for the purchase or the maintenance of any particular reservation, or for the general purposes of the Trustees, receives the annual report and is enrolled in the Board's book.

CHARLES ELIOT, Secretary,  
59 State street, Boston.

### Yacht Club Books.

Nearly all the yacht clubs have issued their club books for 1892. They are very neatly gotten up, generally with canvas covers, and contain not only the clubs' constitution and by-laws, but directions for uniforms and dress, club flags and courtesies, regatta regulations, regatta fixtures, club courses, tables of allowances, and much other information. The book of the Winthrop Yacht club shows a membership of 181 and 48 yachts enrolled. The Quincy Yacht club has 262 members and 75 yachts. The Hull Corinthian club has 162 members and 71 yachts.

### A Year of Prosperity.

The R. G. Dunn commercial agency has a way of sizing up the situation in the country without fear or favor. It records things as it finds them and tells the world of the results of its investigation. It has completed its work for the fiscal year ending June 30, and this is what the Weekly Review of Trade says:

A fiscal year never matched in the whole history of the country in volume of industrial production, in magnitude of domestic exchanges, or in foreign trade, has just closed. The imports for the year have been about \$833,000,000, the increase in New York in June over last year being about 18 per cent. Exports from New York gained 15.4 per cent, and the aggregate for the year has been about \$1,027,000,000. Railroad earnings have been the largest in any year thus far, and clearings in June the largest ever known in the history of New York. Failures for the half year have been 5593 against 6073 in 1891, and liabilities \$62,000,000 against \$62,000,000, and on the whole about the smallest for five years. In spite of low prices additional works are going into operation even in the iron manufacture, and yet more in woolen and cotton. Moreover, the crops of this year promise to be very satisfactory, and the new half year begins with excellent prospects.

### Powerful Labor Organizations.

A St. Louis paper states that the coming week will, in all probability, witness the formation of the most powerful labor organization in America, with St. Louis as its birthplace. This organization is nothing more nor less than the federation of five orders of railway employees, and insures the active cooperation in the neighborhood of 125,000 railroad men operating the transportation department of every road in the United States and Canada.

The orders to be included in the federation are the Brotherhood of Locomotive and Firemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The strength of the federation can be imagined when it is known that there are 30,000 members of the conductors' order, 25,000 firemen, 25,000 engineers, 20,000 trainmen, and 21,000 switchmen that will be included in the membership of the organization.

### Dog Damages.

The treasurer of Norfolk county, Charles H. Smith, has just paid the following sums of money to the following named towns for damages done by dogs, for the year ending July 1, 1892. Avon, \$14.45; Brookline, \$57.30; Braintree, \$6.70; Bellingham, \$11.70; Cohasset, \$25.85; Dedham, \$53.50; Dover, \$8.10; Foxboro, \$138.75; Holbrook, \$60.30; Hyde Park, \$11.85; Milton, \$142.85; Millis, \$54.10; Medway, \$44.34; Needham, \$24.80; Norwood, \$14.05; Quincy, \$28.70; Randolph, \$28.30; Stoughton, \$202.40; Sharon, \$7.10; Wellesley, \$5.10; Weymouth, \$9.20; Walpole, \$4.10; total \$944.07.



It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance, you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's guaranteed to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back.

But what is best for you to take isn't always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the makers of a medicine can't trust it, can you?

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid \$500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By mild, soothing, cleansing, and ing properties, it cures the cases.

### City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wages paid! Apply early! Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street, Quincy, Dec. 28-11 Jan. 2-11

### NOTICE.

### GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they are prepared to do Carting, Ploughing, Excavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning Cesspools. Also, Sand, Loam and Gravel. Residence, 56 South Walnut St. Quincy, June 3. 2m

### Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy. THOMAS & MILLER, Nov. 9.

### H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY. Hours 8 to 10 A. M. 8 to 8.30 P. M. 10.30 to 10.50 P. M. N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office. May 28. 431a-w-11

### Germantown, Rock Island,

### Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892,

### ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOGHS NECK AT 5.40, 7.30, 8.20, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12 M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12. LEAVE QUINCY AT 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.35, 2.30, 3.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.32, 9.35, 10.30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice.

### GEORGE W. MORTON,

Superintendent.

P&L-11

### BIG BARGAIN

—IN—

### ENVELOPES

XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

—AT—

### SOUTHER'S

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 CRANITE STREET.

## GREAT SALE

## GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late  
**JOSEPH W. LOMBARD**  
Will sell at PRIVATE SALE the large  
and Valuable Stock of Goods in the  
Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy,  
AT FIRST COST  
of the goods, and will give an opportunity to  
the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive  
the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of  
**Furniture, Bedding, Crockery,  
Stoves, Tin and Glassware  
and Cutlery.**  
And all the goods and wares necessary for  
household use.  
The sale will commence August 1st and  
continue for ten days.  
TERMS CASH.  
By order of the Executors.  
Quincy, July 30. 6t-1w

**WHITE, BLACK and NAVY**  
**SAILOR HATS,**  
25, 50 and 62 cents.

And for 75c. you can buy the

**Finest Sailor Ever Sold**  
for that money.

## SHIRT WAIST!

Every Style and Price.

**Neckties, Hosiery,  
Gloves, etc.**

Call and Examine our Fine Embroidered

**HANDKERCHIEFS,**

At 25c. Each.

**MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,**

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**

is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**

Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**

Feb. 5.

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are  
located as follows:

## Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
29, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
30, Penn st., near Liberty.

## South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

## West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

## Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Watling av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

## Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

## Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

## Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.  
One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

## CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by  
carriers, to be paid for weekly.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one  
week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,  
Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-  
ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-  
tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

GENERAL MANAGER KENDRICK of the  
Old Colony has declined to run any more  
Sunday excursions to Nantasket. The  
Citizens' Law and Order League repre-  
sented to Mr. Kendrick a few days ago that  
these Sunday excursions emptied out of  
Nantasket the sum of several of the cities  
in the south-eastern part of the State and  
that the people who patronized the ex-  
cursion went there principally to drink  
liquor. Mr. Kendrick immediately issued  
orders cancelling all excursion trains that  
were advertised.

It will be remembered that the manage-  
ment of the road had to close up the  
famous Silver Lake picnic grounds for  
similar reasons.

It is said that the Law and Order  
League will endeavor to restrict the Nan-  
tasket Beach Steamboat Co.'s steamers to  
two trips each way Sunday. Since Winth-  
rop voted for no license all of the roughs  
round about Boston flock to Nantasket on  
Sundays, driving all decent people out.  
The hoodlum question in this country is  
fast growing to be one that will soon have  
to be faced by those who believe in law and  
order. It is a question that threatens the  
very vitals of the Republic.

## About Anarchists.

The Brockton Daily Enterprise has the  
following excellent editorial, on the sub-  
ject of free speech and the anarchists:

"A contemporary remarks that there is  
danger in allowing anarchistic doctrines to  
be widely and openly distributed in this  
country. Another contemporary sees dan-  
ger to the institutions of the land in any  
move which would tend to rob us of free  
speech and a free press.

"Well, now look here. The press isn't  
free. Suppose the Enterprise should open-  
ly advocate during its columns the out-  
ing of Mayor Keith to get him out of the  
way. Suppose it should suggest that City  
block be blown sky-high with dynamite  
some evening when the City Council is in  
session. Suppose it should express a belief  
that the man who would shoot City Mar-  
shal Chase on his way home would be do-  
ing the city a service. How long would it  
be before the managers of the Enterprise  
would find themselves in very serious legal  
difficulty?

"And yet these wretched, alien, back-  
stabbing, brazen-faced, cowardly, anar-  
chists, could assemble in a room in a business  
block in this city night after night, and  
plot and scheme and make their prepara-  
tions, and stir up discontent and class  
hatred with class, and until they began to  
manufacture bombs, or throw or expose  
dynamite, or openly break some funda-  
mental principle of law, it is improbable  
that public sentiment would permit them  
to be interfered with and their meetings  
broken up. So strong is the mistaken ad-  
vocate of free speech of all kinds in this  
country.

The anarchists ought to have no mercy  
shown them. Only their cowardice pre-  
vents them from filling the land with the  
crash of falling buildings, the cries of  
wounded and dying, the flames of burning  
cities and all sorts of pillage and murder  
and wanton, unreasoned destruction.  
They should have no sentimental up-  
holders. They should be put down and  
scattered wherever found.

—There were incorporated the past week  
in the United States 337 corporations, with  
total capital \$87,761,940. Of the number  
129 were mercantile and manufacturing  
companies, with capital \$14,865,500; 46  
mining and smelting companies, capital-  
ized at \$27,160,000; seven coal and iron  
companies, with capital \$3,787,000, and 19  
light, heat, power and transportation com-  
panies, with total capital \$10,805,000.

—The champion coin counter in this  
country is a lady in the Treasury Depart-  
ment at Washington, who it is said, can  
count 75,000 coins a day. Her fingers are  
so sensitive and familiar with the touch of  
the good money that a counterfeit cannot  
slip through them, even when she is count-  
ing at this lightning speed.

—France has decided to have a Univer-  
sal Exposition in the year 1900. For nearly  
half a century it has been one of these ex-  
position at intervals of about eleven years.  
The last was in 1889. M. Jules Roche, the  
Minister of Agriculture and of Industry, in  
a communication to President Carnot, sets  
forth eloquently the advantages of such  
expositions and particularly what may be  
expected from the proposed one.

Countess A. de Montaigne of New York  
is at Miss Vining's Hull Cottage for the  
season.

## Carriage Accident.

Mrs. George M. Jewell, of 39 Washing-  
ton street, had a narrow escape from a  
serious accident Tuesday afternoon. She  
was coming from the depot just before six  
o'clock, and stepped one side to allow an  
electric car to pass when she was run into  
by a team, containing two ladies and a  
gentleman, driven by Mr. Squires, of  
Houghs Neck, whose horse had become  
frightened.

Mrs. Jewell was thrown down and rolled  
over several times but fortunately no bones  
were broken, although she received a se-  
vere shaking. Mr. Squires, as soon as he  
saw the accident, jumped from his car-  
riage and rendered what assistance possi-  
ble.

The two ladies in the carriage were thor-  
oughly frightened and fainted away.

## Lost His Money.

Captain Albert Litch came out of Bos-  
ton Tuesday noon somewhat the worse for  
liquor; and with him came a suspicious  
looking character who got into a depot  
carriage and drove him home. On the  
same train, but not with the first party,  
came another hard looking character who  
hung about the depot. He was joined  
shortly afterwards by the man who had ac-  
companied Captain Litch home, and from  
their conversation Officer Hayden was led  
to believe that all was not right, and he  
therefore called upon the captain who said  
he had lost \$100, although his bank book  
showed he had drawn out but \$20.

Officer Hayden came back to the depot  
and accompanied by Officer Ferguson  
placed the two men in the lockup. They  
were searched, but as they did not have  
much money and there was no evidence to  
hold them, they were allowed to depart.

It is believed, however, that they got the  
greater part of what money the captain  
had about him. This is the second time  
within a few weeks that he has lost money  
the same way.

## Narrow Escape from Death.

Freeman Gray, a young man aged about  
16 years, had a narrow escape from a hor-  
rible death Tuesday noon. He was at  
Reinhalter's quarry, looking down into the  
hole, when a rope accidentally hit him,  
causing him to lose his balance and fall  
headlong into the quarry. He struck on  
his head, and it was thought his skull was  
broken. The ambulance was called, and  
he was taken to the City Hospital, where it  
was found that his skull was not broken,  
but he had received quite a severe scalp  
wound.

## Last of a Once Great House.

The last remaining parcels of the once  
vast Sprague estate in Rhode Island have  
been sold by the trustee, and the creditors  
who have waited long and patiently since  
the great house became insolvent in 1873  
are to receive what is left from the wreck  
of \$200,000 of capital.  
The estate of the late John Sprague, who  
affords such striking details for a sad  
romance as the rise and fall of the great  
house of Sprague. The original founder  
of the house was the victim of a most mys-  
terious murder. His supposed slayer was  
hanged. That this victim was innocent of  
the deed the confession of a guilty brother  
on his deathbed years after proved. From  
this confession, it is worth noting, dates the  
abolition of hanging in Rhode Island.

At one time the house of Sprague was  
said to be virtually Rhode Island. Out of  
its glory came the brilliant young governor  
and United States senator who married the  
fair daughter of Secretary Chase.

Since the days when the beardless senator  
stood in Congress, then perhaps the most  
promising and favored young man in the  
country, the whole history of his house has  
been one continued romance, replete with  
sad and strange events.

Now comes the last chapter, the division  
of what remains of the great financial  
ruins, the old man clinging to the only  
thing he has saved, his Canonchet home.  
—Boston Globe.

## Starting up at Neponset.

Extreme low tariff advocates have laid  
great stress on the abandonment of iron  
and steel manufactures in Massachusetts,  
alleging that the McKinley bill is alone  
responsible for the loss to the common-  
wealth of these once thriving industries.  
There are, however, wealthy and ex-  
perienced men who have the courage to  
refute this with a practical demonstration  
that it is possible to successfully manu-  
facture steel at a large profit right here in  
the Old Bay State. A corporation named  
the Neponset Steel Casting Co. has been  
recently organized, and has purchased an  
extensive established plant at Neponset,  
which will soon be in practical operation.  
The fact that conservative men and careful  
financiers are investing in the bonds of  
the company indicates that the McKinley  
bill has no terror for them. Two of the  
officers of this company have an almost  
world-wide reputation as men of sterling  
integrity, thoroughly familiar, practically,  
with the processes involved in the manu-  
facture of iron and steel, and the financial  
ability of the gentlemen who comprise  
the management is specially acknowledged.  
—Daily Advertiser.

## Amusements at Nantasket.

The guests of the Atlantic House have  
been making great preparations for a  
lawn party, to be held this Wednesday  
evening on the lawn in front of the house.  
A band stand has been erected, and Mar-  
land's Brockton band engaged, and hun-  
dreds of invitations have been sent to the  
guests of the Rockland House, Hotel Nan-  
tasket and Hotel Pemberton, and if the  
weather is favorable there will be a large  
gathering of the fashionable people of  
Nantasket and Hull.

## RELICS OF DICKENS.

MANY QUAIN BUILDINGS MADE FA-  
MOUS BY THE NOVELIST.

Localities Peopled by the Genius of the  
Master Hand, with Characters That  
Appeal to All, Are Fast Disappearing  
from Old London—Black House.

Ere long another of the fast vanishing  
localities, peopled by the genius of the  
master novelist with characters more  
real to us in some respects than their  
present inhabitants, will be nonexistent.

Entering Lincoln's-inn-fields from Great  
Queen street, turn to the right, pause at  
58, and picture Mr. Tullingham emerg-  
ing one evening from chambers where  
"lawyers lie like maggots in nuts." Im-  
agine him walking through the inn,  
passing beneath its ancient Tudor gate-  
way, and visiting Mr. Snagsby, the law  
stationer in Cook's court, Curator street,  
with a view of ascertaining where Nemo,  
the mysterious law writer, lives.

A little to the south of Old Buildings,  
on the west side of Clancery lane, are  
Bishop's court and Chichester Rents,  
the latter approached through a tun-  
neled passage alongside the Three Tuns  
public house. To the Rents came the  
"two gentlemen, not very neat about the  
cuffs and buttons," who instituted  
perquisitions through the court, dived  
into the Sol's parlor and wrote with  
ravenous little pens on tissue paper  
"those sensational reports of the inquest  
which had just been held at that well  
known and popular house of entertain-  
ment, the Old Sol's Arms."

Sol's is the present Old Ship Tavern.  
It stands at the head of the court, fac-  
ing it on one side and the wall of Lincoln  
inn on the other. It is certainly ancient  
enough, and on the first floor can still  
be seen the identical long, low room  
where the coroner presided, and where  
little Swills, the comic vocalist, pre-  
sented to the harmonic meeting his ad-  
mirable impersonation of that important  
official.

So far identification is plain sailing.  
But where was the famous rag and bot-  
tle shop, whose gin soaked proprietor  
died from spontaneous combustion? Mr.  
Rimmer, in "About London with Dick-  
ens," is silent on the subject. The writer  
of "Dickens' London" thinks it must  
have stood in Bishop's court hard by—  
for no other reason apparently than the  
fact of its being "an old narrow, dreary,  
decaying and mournful passage, just  
the place in which such people as the  
poor law writer and crazy Miss Flite  
would have made a home."

But a careful study of every allusion  
made by Dickens to the locality will, I  
think, show that Mr. Pemberton is  
probably mistaken. Krook's shop is  
spoken of as "lying and being in the  
shadow of the wall"—"blinded by the  
wall." No house in Bishop's  
court exactly answers to this descrip-  
tion. On the contrary, the only likely  
one at the corner next to Old  
Sol's faces an open passageway which  
leads to New square. Krook's must  
have been in the court, between Nos. 58  
and 9 in the Rents (now occupied by a  
law stationer), opposite the Old Ship,  
fronting the court on one side and on  
the other "within a couple of yards of  
and entirely blinded by the wall" so  
often referred to in the narrative.

Miss Flite, meeting Esther Summer-  
son and the wards in chancery one morn-  
ing in Old square, invited them to come  
and see her lodgings. So close by did  
she live that, "slipping out at a little  
side gate," she "stopped most unexpect-  
edly in a narrow back street" (Star yard,  
leading to Carey street, "part of some  
courts and lanes immediately outside  
the wall of the inn," and she was at  
home. She lodged in a garret at the  
top of Krook's shop, described as "blind-  
ed by the wall of Lincoln's Inn, which  
intercepted the light within a couple of  
yards." She lived in a pretty large  
room, from which she had a glimpse of  
the roof of Lincoln's Inn hall; the new  
one, be it remembered, for the old hall  
is entirely shut out from view by the tall  
houses in old buildings.

It is during the visit that the poor  
little creature draws aside the curtain  
of the long, low garret window and calls  
attention to a number of bird cages  
hanging there, whose occupants Lady  
Jane, the cat, is forever striving to de-  
vour, crouching "on the parapet outside  
for hours and hours." This is conclusive  
testimony, for no other house in either  
court—save the Old Ship—possesses an  
attic with an outside parapet. The win-  
dows are mostly dormers, or flush with  
the wall, while from no other garret  
could one get a glimpse of the roof of  
the old hall roof he had. This can  
readily be tested by standing close to  
the hall and looking through the trees  
toward Chichester Rents, where the  
slated top story and long, low garret  
window of the rag and bottle shop may  
be identified.

In a miserable back room on the sec-  
ond floor of this dismal abode Captain  
Hawdon, alias Nemo, was found dead  
by Mr. Tullingham and Krook—dying  
by his own hands from an overdose of  
opium. "To a hemmed in churchyard,  
pestiferous and obscene, they take our  
dear brother here departed and lower  
him down a foot or two." On the steps  
leading to this chamberhouse Dame  
Durdens finds her mother, with one  
arm creeping around a bar of the iron  
gate and seeming to embrace it. This  
spot is rather hard to find, but walk up  
Catherine street from the Strand, and  
half way up on the right turn into Rus-  
sell court leading into Drury lane, and  
midway to the left of this passage, is the  
approach to the "consecrated ground."

The little tunnel of a court is much as  
it was forty years ago. But the lamp is  
gone, and the old iron gate is not the  
one depicted by H. K. Browne. Child-  
ren now play as best they can on the  
asphalted surface of the hemmed in  
area, where once poor Jo saw the mortal  
remains of the stranger who had been  
"verry good" to him put into the ground  
"verry high the top."—St. James Ga-  
zette.

As long ago as 1866, Behm, a leading  
German authority, estimated the popu-  
lation of the earth at about 1,400,000,000

## The Old Woman as an Art Critic.

An imposing monument to Max  
Schneckenburg, the poet who has ob-  
tained lasting historical renown by a  
single song, "Die Wacht Am Rhein,"  
was unveiled last night at Tuttingen,  
in Wurtemberg. He was born in 1819 at  
the neighboring village of Thalheim,  
but as this was too insignificant a place  
for the monument, where few would  
see it, it was set up in the town of  
Tuttingen, where the young poet went  
to school, and whither his corpse was  
translated from Basydorf, in Switzer-  
land, about seven years ago.

Several high dignitaries of the king-  
dom of Wurtemberg and the grand  
duchy of Baden were present at the  
ceremonies. Congratulatory telegrams  
were sent by the Emperor Wilhelm, the  
king, the grand duke and Prince Bis-  
mark. The literary Grand Duke of  
Weimar delivered over the monument  
to the care and charge of the burgomas-  
ter and common council of Tuttingen.  
But the most striking episode in the  
proceedings was an impromptu speech  
made by an old woman. After staring  
hard at the mother "Germania," whom  
she took to be a representation of the  
poet, she shouted out at the top of her  
voice: "Do you call that Max Schneck-  
enburg? I remember him right well; he  
did not look in the least like that!"—  
Stuttgart Tagblatt.

## Thunderstorm Indicator.

The signal service station established  
at Woodlawn park is intended to fur-  
nish prompt information of the approach  
of thunderstorms originating in or cross-  
ing New York state. The letter of A.  
F. Sims, the observer in charge at Al-  
bany, explaining the plans of the gov-  
ernment, to Judge Hilton, is as follows:  
The chief of the weather bureau is  
desirous of extending the usefulness of  
the service, and with that end in view  
proposes to disseminate thunderstorm  
information by telephone. Arrange-  
ments are now being made with the  
Hudson River Telephone company to  
handle this information.

Kindly inform me if you will post  
notices telephoned to you from time to  
time during the summer months rela-  
tive to thunderstorms. We find that  
thunderstorms move across the state,  
and hope to be able to furnish accurate  
information relative to their progress.—  
Saratogian.

## Machine to Relieve Indian Coolies.

The poor punka "coolie"—the name  
has an appropriateness which is in itself  
refreshing in these days of Indian tem-  
perature—is it appears destined to be  
superseded by a "patent-compressed-air-  
punka-pulling machine," which has been  
tried at Fort William and adopted on a  
large scale. The military authorities  
have, it is stated, ordered the necessary  
plant for pulling the whole of the punkas  
in the Dalhousie barracks, a number  
exceeding 600. The barracks are di-  
vided into three flats, with six rows of  
punkas in each, and the pullers are  
staked to be fixed at the end of the rows  
in such wise that each machine is pull-  
ing over fifty punkas.—London News.

## Large Pine Land Sale.

The lumber firm of Wright, Davis &  
Co., of Duluth, has disposed of one of  
the largest tracts of pine lands ever  
closed out in the west. Besides being  
heavy owners of pine in the Duluth dis-  
trict, the firm owned 4,000,000 feet of  
standing timber on Swan river, a tribu-  
tary of the Mississippi. This has  
all been sold to the Pine Tree Lumber  
company, a Weyerhaeuser concern, for a  
sum approximating \$1,300,000. The  
timber will be sawed at towns along  
the Mississippi river above Minneapolis,  
and this concentrates all Wright, Davis  
& Co.'s business at Duluth.—Winona  
(Minn.) Republican.

## Lived for Years in a Hollow Tree.

William Spooner, about seventy years  
of age, died suddenly Saturday at Milan,  
Tenn. He had gone to a neighbor's  
house and eaten breakfast, when he  
dropped dead. For eight years he re-  
fused to live in a house, and for a num-  
ber of years lived in a hollow tree, doing  
his own cooking and washing. He was  
robbed of several thousand dollars, and  
this loss probably unbalanced his mind.  
—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## An Enterprising Rosebush.

Mr. George R. Carter, of Belfast, has  
a rosebush that is given to peculiar  
freaks. The bush was a white moss rose  
ten years ago. For a number of years  
it bore handsome, large white moss  
roses. Then for two years in succession  
the bush bore both red and white flowers,  
one branch having white and one red  
rose. For the past two years the roses  
have been all white, while this year they  
are all red.—Belfast (Me.) Republican-  
Journal.

## From a Mummy's Hand.

Mr. White settled in Riverside about  
a year ago, coming from England. He  
brought with him some dried peas taken  
from the hand of the mummy of an  
Egyptian princess by an explorer of the  
ruins of Karnak and supposed to be  
3,042 years old. The peas were planted  
by Mr. White and, strangely enough,  
have grown and produced a crop of un-  
usual magnitude.—San Francisco Ex-  
aminer.

## Taking Care of the Fies.

A Saco (Me.) man put screens on his  
doors and windows to keep his flies in.  
He has no hope of keeping them out,  
and he doesn't want them associating  
with the gamins on the street and losing  
their manners.—Bangor Commercial.

Mr. Flamand, who has been studying  
the inscribed stones in the southeastern  
part of Algeria, has found rocks upon  
which men, women and children, who  
were evidently prehistoric, are repre-  
sented.

Oscar Wilde is said to be deep in the  
development of a new flower, a golden  
veined tulip, which he declares to be "a  
triumph of classic horticulture."

There were seventeen young men in  
the graduating class at Harvard who  
failed to get their degrees this year.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well  
Worth Looking Over.

Richard Walsh of West Quincy is confined  
to the house by a sore knee.

The sign board at the "dum" on South  
street has been torn down.

Mr. William J. Thompson, Wollaston,  
is on a ten days' western trip.

People cannot complain of the amount  
of rain we have had this week.

A special meeting of the Firemen's Relief  
Association will be held tonight.

Mrs. Charles Leavitt and sons of Willard  
street are visiting friends at Watertown.

Mrs. Phelan and daughter of Copeland  
street, are visiting friends at Watertown.

Miss Alice Beals of North Weymouth is  
the guest of her cousin, Miss Lillian Gay.

Miss Carrie Boutin of Cambridge is the  
guest of Mrs. Charles Collins on Copeland  
street.

Miss Minnie O'Dowd of Winchester, is  
the guest of Miss Annie O'Brien on  
Miller street.

T. J. Lamb and H. F. Doble left Tues-  
day for a six weeks' trip through Canada  
and the West.

Eugene McCormack, of E. H. Doble &  
Co., is on his vacation, which he will pass  
at Brewer, Me.

It is said the other non-union men at  
McDonnell & Sons have left work and  
joined the union.

Miss Addie F. Perry with her aunt, Mrs.  
Orcutt, are at South Lyndeborough, N.  
H., for two weeks.

Osborne Rogers, of Rogers Bros., is tak-  
ing a week's outing from business with  
his family at Chatham.

Mrs. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y., has  
been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John  
McGowan on Station street.

Everett Reed, Harry Loud and Eddie  
Carey of Abington were at Manet Beach,  
the guests of Fred Lincoln.

The 45 foot napha launch of T. L.  
Sturdevant has arrived from New Bedford  
and is anchored off Germantown.

Carpenters commenced work Tuesday on  
the new house of Daniel Hayes on the  
corner of Crescent and Cross streets.

Edward H. Benson, the victim of the re-  
cent bicycle accident at Quincy Point, is  
recovering at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

M

## HOUSES, Store, Rooms, Offices and Wharf, IN QUINCY, MASS., To Let.

House 6 rooms, head of Franklin street.  
House 9 rooms, junction of Franklin and School streets.  
Slated roof house, 5 rooms, on North street.  
Two Tenements at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms each.  
Half House at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms.  
Rooms in Court House building.  
Wharf, Office and Stone Sheds at Quincy Neck.  
Basement, head of Granite street.  
HENRY H. FAXON.  
July 29, 1892--12t j1 30--3w

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care **AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS.** Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

## DANCING

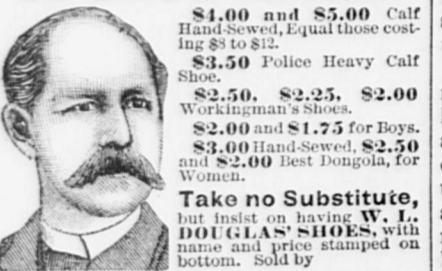
**PIERCE'S NEW HALL,  
HOUGH'S NECK,  
Every Wednesday and Saturday Evening.  
July 21. 12t**



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver, San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

**For the Blood!  
PACKARD'S  
SARSAPARILLA  
BEATS THE WORLD.  
Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents.  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
April 29. 1t**

**W. L. DOUGLAS  
\$3 SHOE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.**



July 1. JAMES O'DONOVAN. 5mos

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18--4t

**NOW IS THE TIME**

TO

**SUBSCRIBE**

FOR THE

**QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.**

## COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAMME.

### A PRELIMINARY OUTLINE OF IT.

By **FRANÇOIS BELLAMY,**  
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Public School Celebration of Columbus Day.

A uniform programme for every locality in America, to be used on Columbus Day, simultaneously with the dedication exercises of the World's exposition grounds, will give a significant unity to America's celebration of its 400th anniversary. Accordingly the superintendent of education, when they adopted the plan of a national public school celebration of Columbus Day, instructed the executive committee to prepare an official programme, identical for every city and village in the country.

The executive committee is now endeavoring to secure contributions from the ablest American writers. The names of the authors cannot be announced yet, but the general plan for the exercises of the day is as follows:

The official programme provides for a Morning Celebration. The pupils of our public schools are to gather on Oct. 21, at the usual hour, in their school houses. But instead of the regular recitations the morning is to be devoted to exercises befitting the anniversary. These exercises may be simple or elaborate, according to the resources of the school. Many schools will doubtless do little more than use the official programme, adding to it the old, familiar national songs and a few speeches by leading citizens. Other schools with larger resources are likely to extend the programme with additional features, such as special music by chorus or orchestra, historical exercises, pageants, etc. The largest liberty for individual ingenuity and taste is left to all schools, and the executive committee would encourage a local variety to be given to the official programme.

The Official Programme will consist of the following features:

1. RAISING AND SALUTING THE FLAG (under the direction, wherever possible, of a detail of the veterans of the war).
2. THE SONG OF COLUMBUS DAY (to a well known tune).
3. THE ADDRESS (to be delivered by the best speaker among the boys).
4. THE ODE (to be read or recited by a young lady).
5. "AMERICA" (which will in all cases be the closing song).

The song, the address and the ode will all be original, prepared especially for the celebration by some of the best of American writers.

By the 1st of September this official programme, in a complete form, will be published throughout the country, and will also be sent to all applicants who address the chairmen of the executive committee.

Even if nothing be added to this programme, except perhaps a few speeches and some familiar national songs, the ceremonies will be impressive and worthy of the occasion.

But for schools which desire to arrange a more enriched programme a number of other appropriate features may be at the same time suggested by the executive committee.

The Public School Houses, it is to be remembered, are to be the scenes of this morning celebration. As far as possible in each school house all the rooms under the same principal should unite in having the same exercises. The parents and friends of the pupils should be brought together. Family interests on Columbus Day should be made to center in the particular school house the children attend.

In the country the day ought to be made a real holiday. Farm and household work might well be relinquished, and the families of the district might come together at the school house with their picnic lunches prepared to make a day of memorable festivity. The commemorative exercises of the morning devoted to games and to social reunions of neighbors, which would make the day a joyous one to millions of our hard working population.

The Afternoon Celebration. In nearly all cities and large villages, however, the citizens will wish a formal demonstration on Columbus Day which may be in their own hands. Wherever the citizens are to conduct a celebration two matters should be especially arranged:

First--That the civic celebration occur in the afternoon, so that it will not conflict with the morning celebrations which are going on in all the school houses.

Second--That in the afternoon celebration by the people ample recognition should be given to the public school idea, which is to be the characteristic of the day throughout the nation.

This afternoon celebration will vary with each locality, but the citizens will gladly accord to the free school institution the place of honor.

This leading position for the schools in the afternoon celebration can be easily arranged:

First, a most fitting feature will be a "Public School Review."

If there is a general procession this public school review may be part of it, and the most honored part. If there is no procession by any other organizations the school may have their review by themselves. Let the pupils march by in classes and with banners, led by their teachers. Let the army veterans, north and south, the blue and the gray alike, be invited to march with the schools as an escort of honor. As the reviewing stand is reached, where the dignitaries are assembled, let each part of the procession salute the flag of the nation with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

If the weather is propitious there need be no difficulty in a perfect arrangement of this review. The streets can be cleared by the police, the marching columns of children can be protected by lines of militia or of some other local organization on both sides, and the movements may be made as safe as in the schoolyard itself.

The afternoon celebration by the citizens may also include a Mass Meeting at the public hall. This meeting, however, in many localities, will occur in the evening. An important place in the exercises of this meeting should be given to the free school as the characteristic product of the four centuries of American life, and as the safeguard of our free institutions for the future. At least one of the speakers should deal with this subject. Moreover, "The Song of Columbus Day," sung at the morning celebration in all the schools, might be repeated by the general audience in this mass meeting. While in some cases it may be impossible for the schools to be present en masse at the public meeting they may at least send delegations. Prominent seats should be reserved for the representatives of the pupils, and one of the exercises of the afternoon might be assigned to them.

In these ways, and in others which will suggest themselves, the Schools May Lead in the general public observance by the citizens. This dominance of the school in all the celebrations of the day is desirable, because the object of the public school celebration of Columbus Day is not merely to awaken in the pupils an historical and patriotic interest in their country, but also to impress on the people of America that the free institutions of the United States are the product of free and universal education.

The attention of the American public on this 400th anniversary must be directed forcibly to the fact that the free school has given to our land its distinguishing civilization, and that the hope of the coming century lies mainly in committing to the public schools definitely the work of training the coming voters to the duties of citizenship.

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At the instance of the executive committee of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day, a bill was recently introduced in congress instructing President Harrison to issue a proclamation making Columbus Day a general holiday. In the interest of scholarly accuracy this bill wisely authorized the change in date from Oct. 12 to Oct. 21. It has passed both houses of congress and received the president's signature.

Above all other dates nearly every pupil in our public schools remembers that Columbus discovered America Oct. 12, 1492. They will all want to know why the 400th anniversary falls on Oct. 21, 1892.

For many centuries the calendar instituted by Julius Caesar, known as the Julian calendar, was commonly accepted. This calendar assumed that there were 365 1/4 days in a year. But as this made the year 11 minutes and 14 seconds too long, it could not without correction very long answer the purpose for which it was devised. Consequently, in 1582, it was found necessary to reform the calendar, and the Gregorian calendar was adopted. In order to correct the errors that the old calendar had made, 10 days were dropped out, and Oct. 5 of 1582 became Oct. 15. As the error was found to be exactly 8 days in 400 years, the Gregorian calendar omitted the leap year from every centennial year, excepting those which were divisible by 400. Thus the years 1500, 1700 and 1800 were not leap years.

As above stated, this reformation took place in 1582, and 10 days were omitted from the calendar. But as Columbus discovered America previous to the year 1500, which reckoned by the Gregorian calendar would not be a leap year, there would be but 9 days to omit.

On Oct. 21, 1892, the sun will occupy the same relative position to the earth as on the memorable Oct. 12, 1492.

The Gregorian calendar was not introduced into Great Britain until 1751, popular ignorance and prejudice up to that time successfully opposing it. By the masses of the people it was believed that the obliteration of 10 days would shorten their lives. It is remarkable that Russia still adheres to the Julian reckoning.

We have already announced the change in the interest of scholarly accuracy. The public school stands for enlightenment and progress, and it would not be in keeping with this spirit to compute the four centuries that will intervene between the date of the discovery and the date we are to celebrate by an erroneous calendar which had its day and was discarded more than 300 years ago.

All the precedents for celebrating American anniversaries are in favor of correcting the old calendar to the new. For instance, "Forefathers' Day" in New England is celebrated Dec. 21, although according to the Julian calendar the Pilgrims reached Plymouth Dec. 11. Washington was born on the 11th day of February, "old style," but we celebrate the anniversary of his birth on the 22d of February, "new style."

The original proposal for the public school celebration set apart Oct. 12, but the friends of free education who are pushing the enterprise believed a bad precedent would be established, as it named a false date for the observance of an historical event. This is the first effort that has ever been made fittingly to observe, by national commemorative exercises, the achievement of Columbus, and the right day should be celebrated. For this reason we are glad that Oct. 21 is to be the day. We want the children of the land to observe an anniversary with all that name implies, and not necessarily the recurrence of a fixed date, which, owing to the arbitrary changes in the methods of computing time, has lost its significance and in our day does not accurately mark off the century point. Hurrah for the national Columbian public school celebration of Oct. 21.

## THE COL. TUFTS MEMORIAL.

It is Proposed to Have a Bust Sculptured in Italian Marble.

The committee on providing a memorial of the late Col. Gardiner Tufts to be placed in the State House has arranged with R. E. Brooks of Quincy to make a model in clay to be inspected by the committee, which consists of Capt. J. G. B. Adams of Lynn, Supt. Joseph F. Scott of the Massachusetts reformatory, and Rev. George L. Hill of Medford.

It is proposed by the committee to have a bust of the late Col. Tufts sculptured in Italian marble and placed on a pedestal in the State House.

There is also a plan to have some suitable memorial placed in the family lot at Pine Grove cemetery, Lynn.

## Declines.

Charles T. Gallagher, Esq., to whom a letter was sent, signed by prominent Republicans of Quincy, Milton and Boston, inviting him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, declines to have his name used. He says: "I must respectfully, but positively, ask to be relieved from the candidacy you so kindly suggest. I can only plead the increasing pressure of my private business, which will not permit me to devote any further time, however small, to outside matters."

## Brady Buried in Troy.

Mr. Peter Brady of this city who was drowned at Troy, N. Y., last Wednesday was buried in that city. As soon as the despatch containing information of his death, reached this city, his wife went on to Troy, and had the remains interred in that city. Several other Quincy gentlemen who were swimming with Brady, narrowly escaped a similar fate, as the rapids in the river in which they were bathing, are very strong.

## His Watch Stolen.

Philip McClusky has been at work this week at J. W. Hall's house on Cottage avenue, lathing. Tuesday he hung his vest up in one of the rooms and when he went for it he discovered that someone had stolen his gold watch. The watch was made by the Columbia Watch Company and numbered 56,379, and valued at \$65. The theft was reported to Deputy Langley.

## Mullane Accepts.

Mr. John Mullane, who was challenged by Mr. Daniel Ford to a running match, has accepted the challenge and is ready to run Mr. Ford for any distance over twenty-five yards.

It is understood that a match will be arranged shortly.

## WREYMOUTH

Vice-Commodore Linton, of the Monarch Yacht Club, has invited the board of engineers and members of the fire department to take a day's outing in his sloop yacht Mischief. The party will go Sunday, August 14.

The South Shore Co-operative Bank sold \$1,300 Tuesday night, at a premium of 10 cents.

## Deceased.

Robert Emmet Carbery a well-known newspaper man, died at Hingham Tuesday morning. He was 48 years of age, a graduate of Boston College and a veteran of the war, during which he served at one time as Gen. Sherman's orderly.

## CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

The 400th Anniversary of Voyage of Discovery--Spain's Tribute to His Memory.

MADRID, Aug. 2.--The celebration of the 400th anniversary of the departure of Columbus from the port of Palos began today, and will continue until Oct. 14. The Spanish government is interested in it, and is giving it some aid. But it is chiefly a local affair. The people of Huelva and Palos want it understood that they are doing it. It is their tribute to the memory of the great discoverer and to the memory of his crews as well, who were all men of that district and whose lineal descendants are living there today. The present Alcalde of the village of Palos bears the name of Prieto, and is indisputably a lineal descendant of Prieto, who was Alcalde in 1492 and who saw Columbus weigh anchor and set sail for the unknown West. A great excursion will go by water to the neighboring convent of Santa De La Rabida, led by three boats named Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Nina. There will be at La Rabida a festival of banners, salutes by the artillery, brass band music in unlimited quantities and a grand banquet. A hymn composed for the occasion will also be sung. After these festivities at La Rabida the excursion will proceed by water to Palos, and services will be held there in the ancient church in which Columbus himself knelt in prayer before setting out on his voyage. In the evening there will be a grand parade of boats of all kinds, illuminated with colored lanterns, on the water above Huelva.

The municipality of Huelva has decided to address congratulatory dispatches to Pope Leo, to the Queen Regent of Spain, King Humbert and Queen Victoria, the latter as sovereign of Canada, and to the President of the United States and to the heads of the other American nations, with special recognition being given, so far as Europe is concerned, to those countries which took a contemporaneous interest in the enterprise and discoveries of Columbus. The authorities of Huelva have issued 200 invitations to a banquet on Thursday.

## Miss Marlowe's Birthplace.

Calbeck, England, is a quaint moon-land town in the mining region of Cumberland. Southeast of it is the famous lake region. Very near is Cocker-mouth, where Wordsworth was born; and farther to the southeast, under the "brow of the mighty Helvellyn," are Grasmere, where the poet and his sister lived so many years, and which was later the scene of De Quincey's wild dreams, and Keswick, the home of Southey and Coleridge. Just over this edge of the region which inspired the famous lake school of poetry was born, Aug. 17, late in the sixties, a child destined to reflect great credit on the player's art and to wear the deep regard of the American theater going public in the last decade of the Nineteenth century.

The evolution of talent, or the sudden sprouting of the seeds of genius from apparently barren soil, is an interesting study to all intelligent men and women.

The child in question, Sarah Frances Frost, has become well known to this decade as Julia Marlowe, and was an example of the developing of talent from what seemed to be an absolutely unprepared stock. Nowhere in the past of either family from which she sprang is discernible the line of generation which has given to the American stage one of the most charming personalities which graces it today.

The childhood of little Fannie, as she was then called, gave no promise of the future. When she was five years old her parents immigrated from England, settling first in Kansas; but a year later they moved to Cincinnati, where the child was placed at school. There were soon noted some of the qualities that have since distinguished her. She was a show child, reading uncommonly well and possessing a good singing voice. It was the latter which resulted in her first appearance on the stage.--Mildred Aldrich in Arena.

## Woman Under the Law.

Marion Harland commands a halt in the claims of women for more rights, and yet a Boston lawyer says that under our present statutes a woman whose husband ill treats her is compelled to leave her home--even if she hires the house, pays the rent, owns the furniture and does all the housework, while he is getting his living out of her--in order to put herself in a position to maintain action for separate support. He says a case has come to his notice where a woman so placed, under fears of threats made by her husband of tying her up and putting her in an insane asylum if she tried to leave him, planned to leave him by pretending to pay a visit "down east."

He consented to her going if her sister would keep the house in her place. The sister came and the wife left, but instead of going east went west and earned her living by her own work. A judge of the Massachusetts court has ruled that after such leaving she could not say that she was living apart from her husband for justifiable cause. The case is corroborated by several witnesses, and her terror of his threats to declare her insane and confine her was known to them, but the court declared she had no case. The question of support is always with the judge, who can say one dollar a year if he likes.--Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## The Girl with Exquisite Skin.

"Every night on retiring," said the girl with exquisite skin, "I splash my face with tepid water, softened with a handful of oatmeal. When I get up in the morning I bathe my face in cold water, and rub it five minutes with a piece of soft white flannel--enough to arouse sufficient friction to be visible, but taking care not to rub hard enough to produce roughness or a burning sensation."

"I find that my face gets unmistakably dirty, so two or three times a week I wash it thoroughly in a pint of very hot water, to which has been added a tablespoonful of powdered borax and a half pint of alcohol."

"Beyond these local applications I am a good exerciser. The open air, brisk walking and intelligent diet after all do more for the complexion than all other devices under the sun."

"Avoid pastry, eat no bread but that which is made of unbolted wheat, keep the pores open and always remember that friction is essential to a healthy skin."--New York World.

## Women and Trinity College.

Trinity college, Dublin, with sublime indifference to such trifles as a general election, gave itself up for the whole of the week to an elaborate jubilation over its 800th birthday. But there is more serious business before it. Irishwomen are beginning to claim that the whole boon of higher education should not be reserved for men. They have organized a petition, signed by 10,000 women, to the board of Trinity college, praying that the tercentenary of the college may be marked by the auspicious beginning of a new era of increased usefulness for the college. The petition is backed by the signatures of eminent members of English and Scotch universities, who have seen the actual workings of university education for women.--Pall Mall Gazette.

## Her Costume Has Rattled the Dudes.

A well known Bar Harbor cottager has shocked several people by each day appearing in what she calls "a sporty English frock." It is made with a tight fitting, paneled skirt drawn so closely over her form that not one curve, either awkward or graceful, is missed. She wears a high topped, velvet hat, carries a whip and is followed by a litter of ten foxhounds. She has a host of male admirers among the dudes. They have given up eating their canes and have taken to chewing their eyeglasses.--Lewiston Journal.

A tablespoonful of powdered borax dissolved in the bath will prove very invigorating as well as soften the water so that it will feel like velvet.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF:  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

**COAL and WOOD,  
C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

**A Necessity.**

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

**THERE IS NO DODGING IT.**

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**IT DRIVES THE DEMON OF DISEASE BEFORE IT.**

**ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA**

THE LIFE-GIVING COMPOUND.

Thousands have been saved from Disease and Death by this marvelous remedy. It is guaranteed to cure Diseases of the BLOOD, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and LIVER. Sold by All Dealers.

128 DOSES 50 CENTS. The Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.

**THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., Woodford, Me.**  
BRANCH OFFICE, 125 BROAD ST., BOSTON, MASS.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

**FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,**  
and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 2.30 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.  
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.  
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.  
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.  
HOUGHES NECK—Post Office and newsboys.  
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.  
BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.  
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.  
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.  
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.  
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.  
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER Newsboys.



**THE PUZZLER**  
No. 249.—Dropped Letters.  
Insert letters in place of the stars in each of the nine following sentences. When all the words are rightly completed select from each of the sentences a word of five letters. When these nine words have been rightly guessed, and placed one below the other, the central letters, reading downward, will spell a name given to the first day of August.  
1. S\*o\*o\* f\*l\*y\* a\* i\* f\*o\*o\*.  
2. S\*o\*o\* f\*o\*o\* d\* a\* d\* s\* o\* f\* t\* e\* c\* i\* d\*.  
3. D\*o\*o\* c\* o\* m\* s\* w\* i\* t\* h\* c\* o\* f\* f\* i\* g\*.  
4. H\*o\*o\* n\* b\* o\* d\* i\* o\* o\* o\* c\* i\* t\*.  
5. I\* s\* i\* v\* i\* t\* h\* t\* s\* a\* s\* e\* a\* s\* e\* g\*.  
6. H\* s\* e\* m\* k\* s\* w\* s\* e\*.  
7. L\* i\* g\* r\* d\* s\* o\* d\* b\* s\* b\* o\* c\*.  
8. D\* o\* p\* n\* e\* c\* i\* t\* a\* p\* o\* t\* a\* e\*.  
9. O\* o\* o\* p\* e\* c\* i\* t\* o\* o\* s\* s\* y\* e\*.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

**Life in Six Acts.**  
BABY.  
Sighing, crying night and day;  
Winking, blinking, full of play.  
BOY.  
Fooling, schooling, getting tall;  
Growing, rowing, playing ball.  
YOUTH.  
Fussing, musing over a tie;  
Larking, sparring on the fly.  
MANHOOD.  
Cooling, wooing future wife;  
Gushing, blushing, tired of life.  
MIDDLE AGE.  
Slaving, craving, hoarding wealth;  
Driving, striving, broken health.  
OLD AGE.  
Ailing, falling day by day;  
The undertaker ends the play.  
—National Educator.

**What the Baton Was For.**  
The Marine band was playing. The people were thick; the flies also. Director Sousa was standing on his little platform waving the magic baton, and naturally, from his elevated position, he was the cynosure of all eyes.  
Among the crowd who had gathered to hear the concert were two old colored ladies, apparently from the way-back districts and evidently unaccustomed to such sights. One of them cast her eyes upon John Phillip and inquired of her companion:  
"Honey, whad you 'spose dat man doin up dere wavin dat stick?"  
"Go 'long, child," responded the other contemptuously, "he's shooin off de flies, ob cose; don you see he's balhaided an ain't got no hat?"—Washington Post.

**"The Ghost of Leap Year."**  
In France there is a popular tradition among the peasantry, especially those of the Seine country and of La Chatre, concerning a demon called "The Ghost of Leap Year." It is said that every leap year this peculiar sort of evil demon makes his dread appearance. The creature's sole pleasure is to be displeased with everything and everybody. His shape is not distinguishable in member, joint or limb, but taken altogether his hideous and uncanny actions make him a much dreaded monster.—St. Louis Republic.

**A Primitive Primrose Dame.**  
A Primrose dame, a member of the grand council of a certain seaside habitation, called to canvass an elector. The elector was a Liberal and tried to get some fun out of his visitor. "What do you think, ma'am," he asked, "about the eight hour movement?" "Well, it does seem hard, don'tcherknow," replied the dame, "to make men work from 8 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock at night."—London Truth.



"Why did you reject him?"  
"He was not accompanied by stamps."  
—Life.

CYRUS FIELDS' WILL.

Property Left to the Amount of Over Half a Million.  
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A petition was filed yesterday in the surrogate's court, asking leave to file the will of the late Cyrus West Field. The will is dated Jan. 23, 1891. There is a codicil dated May 31, 1892. The will provides that all claims and funeral expenses shall be paid before any division is made. Fifty thousand dollars shall next be set aside and held by the executors, as trustees, for the care and maintenance of his insane daughter, Alice D. Field.  
All the paintings relative to, or treating of the laying of the Atlantic cable, are bequeathed to the New York Historical Society. The medals presented to the testator by governments, states, or chambers of commerce, are to be divided equally between the testator's children, the insane ones being barred from the division. The remainder of the estate is to be divided into five equal parts. Three of these shares of the estate are left to Grace E. Shindler, Isabella Judson and F. F. Andrews, the testator's daughters. The fourth part is to be invested for the benefit of the testator's insane son, Edward M. Field. The fifth part is to be invested for Cyrus W. Field, recently appointed an American consul.  
The estate is estimated to be worth \$500,000, not including the life insurance policies held by Mr. Field, which are thought to amount to \$300,000. This will make the amount to be divided over \$800,000. The will was made between Oct. 2. It is improbable that any contest will be made.

A PRETTY NEST OF THIEVES.

They Enjoyed High Old Times at the Expense of Chicago Banks.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The flight of George Bartels, paying teller of the Central Trust and Savings bank, with \$3000 of the bank's cash, has brought to light an apparent conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. Over \$50,000 was secured from Bartels' former employers, but has since been made good. Another bank is said to have lost \$20,000, which was also made good.  
Three men, formerly connected with the Chicago Bank Note company, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud and the issuance of fraudulent papers. These are William A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside and Charles Manson. Bartels was the fourth man wanted. Charles Nichols, a go-between, has made affidavit which purports to expose the scheme. Burnside is the son of a well-known physician. Forbes and Manson were vouched for by General Allen C. Fuller and numerous men of wealth, who appear to have trusted them, owing to their connection with Burnside. They opened accounts with five banks, deposited fraudulent checks, drafts, etc., and later drew out the cash.  
By collusion with Bartels, the great run of the paper was dumped in the Central Trust and Savings bank. Nichols says the conspirators wined, dined and clothed Bartels, besides paying the expenses of the teller and his friends nightly at houses of ill-fame.

"ACCIDENTS" WILL HAPPEN.

One Was Intended to Benefit Emperor William—but It Didn't.  
LONDON, Aug. 3.—At the Cowes yacht race yesterday every effort was made to allow Emperor William's Meteor to win. The French, and the American, gave her superiority in contests with the Meteor, withdrew from the race. The L'Esperance, the next fleetest of the lot, was run ashore in a harmless spot—a pure accident, of course.  
Although the Meteor had a time handicap of twenty-seven minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts in the race a chance for the prize. The emperor was being congratulated already upon his victory, when the Corsair, owned by Admiral Montague, came into sight. The Corsair was covering the course in fine style, and it was evident at once that she was to give the Meteor close competition for the cup. There was little cheering as the feeling was that the emperor should win the race. The Corsair, however, reached the buoy which marked the end of the course just within her time allowance, and took the cup.

CONSUL RYDER'S CASE.

Uncle Sam Wants Denmark to Investigate It and Render Judgment.  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Independence Belge says that the frauds perpetrated by Henry B. Ryder, United States consul at Copenhagen, now under arrest there, will amount to 200,000 kroner. The relations existing between Consul Ryder and C. E. Carr, American minister to Denmark, have long been strained, and the latter frequently requested his government to recall Mr. Ryder. The latter's friends in the state department at Washington have, however, always succeeded in averting a decision. In response to a telegram from the Danish government, the United States authorities have cabled to the officials at Copenhagen to proceed with the case and prove the allegations against the consul and render judgment in the case according to the Danish law.

Alleged Abortions Acquitted.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The coroner's jury here found that Mrs. Louisa Webb came to her death from blood poisoning, caused by an abortion performed by some person or persons unknown. Dr. McGonigal, Dr. Marian A. Dale, and Frank Webb, charged with being concerned in the death of Mrs. Webb, were liberated.

Editor Jemp Won't Be Muzzled.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Further splits in the Socialistic ranks continue to occur. One of the most important of late is the defection of Editor Jemp, who has published since last year a paper strongly upon the Berlin leaders. Jemp is doing his utmost to silence Jemp, but without apparent success. Jemp's paper has a wide circulation.

Jealousy Leads to a Double Crime.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 3.—Judd Fosdick shot and instantly killed his young wife, Cora, and then, turning the revolver upon himself, fired with fatal effect. Both now lie at the morgue as bloody testimonials of insane jealousy.

In Favor of a Boston Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—An attachment has been granted against the North River Shoe and Leather company of Yonkers for \$1250 in favor of Charles L. Richardson of Boston. The company has a paid-in capital of \$94,000.

Governor Burke Renominated.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 3.—The Republicans, in state convention, renominated Governor Burke.

PLAYED TO A DRAW

Although Boston Made Five Runs in One Inning.

HOT GAME AT CLEVELAND.

St. Louis Gets Seven Runs in the First Inning but Loses After All—Brooklyn, Louisville and Chicago are Victors. Bicycle Record Lowered.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Boston took a winning lead in the second today on four scratch hits, combined with several errors and good base running. Nichols was hit but in the second and sixth, and two double plays kept the runs down. With two out in the seventh Loum muffed an easy fly and allowed the tying run. The game was called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	TH	SH	PO	A	E
McCarthy, r.	4	0	2	2	0	3	0	0
Duffy, c.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Long, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
Bennett, c.	4	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
Basch, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, lb.	4	1	0	0	1	10	0	0
Love, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Pinan, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1	3	0	2
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	35	6	6	6	1	27	12	3

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	TH	SH	PO	A	E
H. Ke, 2b.	4	3	2	1	0	4	0	0
H. Lyons, c.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, c.	4	0	0	0	1	6	5	0
D. Lyons, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
O'Rourke, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Richardson, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	1	0	0
Boyle, lb.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Russie, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fuller, s.	4	1	1	0	2	4	0	0
Totals	35	6	6	6	1	27	12	3

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 6  
New York..... 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 6  
Earned runs—Boston 1, New York 2. Two-base hit—Richardson. Stolen bases—Boston 1, New York 4. Base on balls—Boston 3, New York 1. Base on errors—Boston 2, New York 2. Struck out—Boston 2, New York 4. Double play—Nash, Quinn and Tucker; Long, Quinn and Tucker. Umpire—Gaffney.

CLEVELAND, 13; ST. LOUIS, 10.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—St. Louis banged out seven runs in the first inning today, but the home team went at Galvin, Caruthers and Hawke in succession and slugged out a great victory.  
Cleveland..... 0 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 12  
St. Louis..... 7 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 10  
Earned runs—Cleveland 5, St. Louis 1. Base hits—Cleveland 17, St. Louis 13. Errors—Cleveland 7, St. Louis 2. Batteries—Cuyper and Zimmer; Galvin, Caruthers, Hawke and Buckey.

Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Jonahs were not in the game for eight innings, but made it very interesting for the Colts in the ninth. Chicago..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 5  
Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4  
Earned runs—Chicago 1, Pittsburg 3. Base hits—Chicago 11, Pittsburg 9. Errors—Cairo, 3; Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Gumbert and Schriver; Baldwin and Miller.

Louisville, 11; Cincinnati, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—Rhines was an easy mark for the Colonels and they knocked the ball all over the lot.  
Louisville..... 0 0 2 0 5 4 0 0 11  
Cincinnati..... 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 4  
Earned runs—Louisville 4, Cincinnati 2. Base hits—Louisville 14, Cincinnati 7. Batteries—Stratton and Grim; Rhines and Harrington.

Brooklyn, 3; Washington, 1.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 2.—Ward's wonders defeated the Capital City team.  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 3  
Washington..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Earned runs—Brooklyn 2, Base hits—Brooklyn 6, Washington 3. Errors—Washington 3, Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Duray and Berger.

No Game at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—The Baltimore-Philadelphia game was postponed.

New England League.

At Woonsocket—Woonsocket, 8; Portland, 3.  
At Lewiston—Auburn Gazette, 6; Brockton, 6; (nine innings, darkness).  
Bicycle Record Broken.  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3.—George F. Taylor made a mile in 2:14.5 on a new track on Hampden Park, breaking the world's record of 2:15. The record is official. The previous records were 1:41 and 2:15 for the mile. His time for the three-quarters was 1:45, and for the mile 2:10.

Burns Sues for \$13,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—In the circuit court here Thomas E. Burns, the baseball player, begun suit against the Pittsburg baseball club, to recover \$13,000 damages for alleged breach of contract.

A Draw.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—On account of damp weather the continuation of the cricket game between the all-Halifax and all-Philadelphia teams was declared off. This makes the game a draw.

Von Walderssee Likely to Lose His Job.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Emperor William is displeased at Count Von Walderssee's utterances in an alleged private conversation, which was afterward published in the London Times as an interview. The kaiser intimates that if Walderssee knew he was talking with a reporter his reference to the monarch was offensive, while if he did not know it, he is much too innocent and careless to be a diplomat.

Strikes at Tonawanda.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The union bricklayers here are on a strike against the employment of some non-union men on the new Y. M. C. A. building. The trimmers in the shingle mill of J. S. Bliss have struck for an increase of wages. Nearly 100 other employees are made idle by the strike.

Charged with Manslaughter.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Marquis de Mores and the four seconds who assisted in the late duel between the marquis and Captain Meyer, in which the captain was killed, have been committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter.

Field Left to Donnelly.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—General James H. Baker, the Alliance candidate for governor of Minnesota, last evening wrote a letter withdrawing his name from the field. This leaves it to the other wing of the party headed by Ignatius Donnelly.

Thirty Thousand are Now Idle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The building trade in this city is completely paralyzed. More than eighty large buildings in the course of construction are tied up. More than 30,000 men have been forced into idleness.

Three Men Blown to Pieces.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—An explosion in a shed containing dynamite at the powder factory at Hoherlohne killed three persons and did great damage to buildings. The killed were blown to pieces.

CANADIANS ARE ANXIOUS

To Have Negotiations Resopened to Settle the Pending Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—As soon as the Canadian government learned that it was President Harrison's intention to enforce the act of congress concerning retaliation, the authorities at Ottawa immediately directed the British charge d'affaires here to open negotiations looking to settlement of the pending controversy between the two governments. It appears that the Canadian government has made heretofore two or three propositions looking to settlement, but none of them were seriously considered. It is said that the Canadian officials who made them are surprised that no notice was taken of any of our government should open the Erie canal, which is owned and controlled by the state of New York, to Canadian vessels, whereupon the Dominion government would agree to fulfill the treaty which it has so long disclaimed. A prominent New Englander remarked yesterday that he did not know whether our government had made any reply to that proposition from Canada, but he did not think that it merited a reply. He said that the Canadian government had been trifling with our government all along about this matter, and finally sent a commission here last winter which agreed to remove the discriminatory duties imposed at the Welland canal, but the Canadian government repudiated the agreement. When called to account for that course they made a proposition which was regarded by our government as ridiculous, and which was evidently intended to secure delay.

THE PLANET MARS

Is Just Now the Center of Interest in the Astronomical World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The approach of the planet Mars and his satellites is being closely watched by the scientists at the United States naval observatory under direction of Professor Asaph Hall, who first announced the presence of the moons of Mars. Professor Hall says that the calculations previously made upon the movements of the satellites have been verified. He thinks the whitish-looking mass at the planet's south pole is snow. He has seen the mass diminish as the movement of the planet brings it more directly under the sun.  
Professor Hall has looked in vain for the double canals of Schiaparelli. He finds that one satellite makes three revolutions within twenty-four hours. The smaller satellite is only eight miles in diameter, and is less than 400 miles from the planet. The other one is 12,000 miles distant, and is about twenty miles in diameter. It viewed from the surface of Mars, they would appear to be about one-fifth the size of the full moon of this earth, and they revolve so rapidly that the inner one appears to move through the sky from west to east.  
The astronomers expect important discoveries will be made within the next few days.

HOMESTEAD TROUBLES.

Strikers Will Have Mill Managers Arrested—Anarchist Mollick Discharged.  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—Mollick, the Anarchist arrested at Long Branch as an accomplice of Bergman, had a hearing yesterday afternoon, and was discharged. Anarchists Knoll and Bauer were ad.

It has been decided to bring suit against H. C. Frick, Secretary Lovejoy and Superintendent Potter at once for conspiracy. Frick has not yet been arrested, but he is expected to be arrested when he comes to make the information before an agent at Pittsburgh or at Homestead. The charges are founded upon the introduction of the Pinkertons, which precipitated the riot on July 6.

Lieutenant Colonel Streator was arrested at his home in Washington yesterday, on the charges of aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery, preferred by Private Iams. Colonel Streator waived a hearing for appearance at the September term of court in Pittsburgh. He gave bail of \$500 on each charge and was released.

Charged with Forgery.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The result of the investigation recently instituted by the Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, Dr. Allen E. Baker, a prominent young physician of this city, was arrested upon a charge of forgery. Dr. Baker is a leader in social circles, a prominent church member and a Y. M. C. A. man.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3.  
SUN RISES..... 4:30 MOON SETS..... 12:45 AM  
SUN SETS..... 8:01 FULL SEA..... 9:45 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 14:22..... 7:00 PM  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Forecast for New England: Rain, followed by fair weather, warmer in the interior; winds shifting to southwest.

New England Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—This week's weather crop bulletin contains the following:  
New England—Temperature and sunshine were excessive and precipitation above average, except in eastern Maine, where severe drought prevails, especially in southern counties, injuring early potatoes, garden truck, pastures, etc.; potatoes promise well in the north, but light in the south.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. Gladstone's condition is greatly improved. The German minister of the interior has resigned.  
The cruiser Boston is to proceed at once to Honolulu.  
Ex-Judge Penamora of Virginia committed suicide.  
Prospects for the cotton trade in England look gloomy.  
An Alliance county officer was abducted in Kansas.  
An address was delivered by Governor McKim at Beatrice, Neb.

Manitobians object to Governor Burke's action in raising a quarantine.  
Benefit order officers are not preferred creditors according to a decree of the supreme court.  
A writ of habeas corpus was refused in the case of Robert O. Fales, New Jersey's boy murderer.

Supreme Justice Sowerby of the Iron Hall asserts his knowledge of the solvency of the order.  
The English sparrow is pronounced as responsible for the rapid increase of destructive insects in New England.  
Three sailors left on an island in the Arctic ocean cannot be reached on account of closing Behring sea to sealers.

Senator Hill has left New York for a five days' pleasure trip on E. D. Stokes' yacht with the intention of visiting Newport before his return.

Is This a Free Country.

[FROM THE COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.]

The recent troubles at Homestead have brought the rules and regulations of various "Trade Unions" more prominently to public notice. From various actual transactions, within a few months past, there has been developed the following actual facts respecting the position of employer to employed, which will be generally recognized as strictly correct. The query may well be put: What are the rights of the employer beyond paying what "the Union" demands, and conducting his business as "the Union directs?"

No man is permitted to teach his own son his own trade except by permission of the "Union."

No man shall sell his own labor except at such value as "The Union" put upon it.

He shall not work overtime to gain extra pay to get ahead in paying doctor's bills, or for his home, or family expenses.

He shall belong to "The Union" or he shall not be permitted to work at all.

If he do not belong to "The Union" and dares to work even at "Union" prices, he shall be prevented from so doing, even if his life has to be taken.

No employer shall buy material not approved by "the Union," or that may have been boycotted by "the Union," even although superior to other material, or even although it be the only material he can use, on pain of all his material leaving.

Workmen reserve the right of quitting work at any time from sympathy with others of a similar class, notwithstanding they have signed regular agreements and the employer is paying "Union" prices and conforming to "Union" regulations.

"The Union" reserves to itself the right to obstruct the progress of work of any description or importance at any time and to any extent, should the employer dare discharge an inefficient or worthless workman without its consent.

The Union declares that all journeymen workmen are equally skillful, that a certain number of bricks laid shall be a day's work, or a certain amount of other labor, ditto. Any workman, even although he belong to the "Union" and pays all dues, who shall by accident or design do beyond the specified amount of work, shall be immediately notified by a walking delegate to hold back, and if he does not obey fined.

The State Prison Warden.

The Salem Gazette, alluding to the lack of discipline at the State Prison, says:

"It is no uncommon thing for a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in one of the houses of correction to ask that his sentence be changed to imprisonment in the State Prison. In the light of recent developments and more recent reports of the condition of things within the prison walls at Charlestown, this is not strange.

"A recently published interview with a subordinate prison officer contains statements which, if half true, show a lamentable lack of discipline. There has been an attempt, it would seem, to rule by love, and the bad men, who are the only ones who need ruling, take all the love they can get and thrive in devilry.

"Mr. Lovering is doubtless an excellent man and is moved in his administration by the best of motives. It is nothing to one's discredit, as a gentleman, to fall short of those qualifications which are necessary in the warden of a great penal institution. But if one occupying such a position with unsatisfactory results should determine to seek an opportunity for greater usefulness in some other direction, both himself and the people of the Commonwealth would be gainers."

—Mars will reach the point in its orbit nearest to the earth on August 5. Those who have made up their minds to change their planet then should be prepared to jump.

The lighting of all buoys along shore by electric lights, which has been ordered by the United States, will be a most valuable and efficient aid to navigation along our broken and current beset coast. Each buoy will thus become to all intents practically a tiny lighthouse and thus be visible by night as by day.

—The Rev. H. H. Henson, the vicar of Barking, England, throws his garden open to his parishioners every Sunday afternoon. He engages a military band to play sacred music, and expresses a hope that those who are at a loss for a quiet and shady place in which to smoke and chat on Sunday afternoons will accept his invitation.

—W. S. Hobart died the other day in San Francisco, worth \$4,000,000. In 1870 he was a carman in the Chollar mine, and received \$4 a day for pushing an ore car in the lower levels. Then he made a little money in stocks and put it into teams, with which he hauled ore to toe mills. He prospered at this, and finally got a contract to extract ore from the Chollar mine on a certain royalty. This was the foundation of his fortune.

Spain is not going to let other countries have all the honor and glory of celebrating Columbus year. This week the port of Huelva will have a grand international naval review, to which Spain has contributed eight war vessels, Italy four, France, England and the United States two each and other countries a worthy display of naval power. The nations are waking up to the significance of Columbus year.

The Escurial palace contains a cathedral, a monastery with 200 cells, two colleges, three chapter houses, three libraries and nearly 3000 other rooms. It is lighted by 1100 outer and 1700 inner windows, and has been fifty times the eighth wonder of the world.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



**Hingham Water Company.**  
At the annual meeting of the Hingham Water Company held Aug. 2, the following officers were elected: Directors, Ebed L. Ripley, George P. Hayward, Charles B. Barnes, Starks Whiton, E. Walter Burr, Charles L. Goodhue, Arthur Lincoln, William J. Nelson, Morris F. Whiton

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

## TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

## A. G. DURGIN.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,

Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,

Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,

Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

### MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Traces of Arsenic Found in Mc Carthy's Stomach.

DAN SULLIVAN ARRESTED.

He is Suspected of Being Implicated in the Haswell Murder Mystery—A Lyon Man Becomes the Victim of Hydrophobia—Needless Quarantine on a Block Island Hotel Lifted—Maine's World's Fair Commissioners in a Quandary Over the Granite Troubles—Peculiar Monument Erected by a Citizen of Norwich, Conn.

**SALISBURY BEACH, Mass., Aug. 4.**—The terrible associations surrounding the sudden deaths of the five unfortunate people who had partaken of the food at the Cable House two weeks ago are again revived and deepened by the discovery of arsenic in the stomach of one of the victims, a man named Sullivan, who was found dead in the water.

The report of Professor Hill, who examined parts of the remains of Daniel McCarthy, one of the victims, shows conclusively that arsenic was taken into the stomach, and this fact will undoubtedly explain the cause of death.

There has been much reticence on the part of the doctors and officials engaged in the investigation of the case, but the report of Professor Hill established a significant point, sufficiently important to warrant the commencement of an extended investigation and the active enlistment of one of the best known and cleverest detectives on the Massachusetts district police force.

If the final expert examination of McCarthy's remains, which will be made at Harvard college, shows that his death was due to arsenic, traces of which were found in a portion of his body, according to the officers who have quietly collected much evidence, it will establish beyond much doubt that the poison was placed in the food with criminal intent.

Medical Examiners Snow and Cranston, accompanied by Undertaker Weaver and assistants, went to Linwood cemetery yesterday and examined the body of the Smith boy, which had not passed through the embalming process. The grave was quietly opened and the coffin raised and carried to a large receiving tomb, where the kidney and liver were quickly removed, and in hermetically sealed jars sent to Boston.

McCarthy's remains were buried in the Salisbury cemetery, and they were likewise dug up and the similar portions removed and sent to Boston.

The employees of the Cable House and Linwood cemetery, who said that the boy was perfectly familiar with the nature of every article in the kitchen or the rooms, declare that nothing of a poisonous nature was anywhere in the house. The day the fatal thing was partaken of, and that if arsenic did the deed it must have been carried into the kitchen.

They declare, positively, that arsenic could not possibly have accidentally been mixed with any food served in the dining-room that day. The more the case is investigated the deeper grows the mystery.

Since his sickness, Lundford Montgomery has denied himself to all visitors, and has absolutely refused to see any newspaper men. He declares that he has not an enemy in the world.

### THE GRANITE STRIKE

Proves a Block in the Way of Maine's World's Fair Commissioners.

**BANGOR, Me., Aug. 4.**—The magnificent building which is to represent Maine at Chicago is being constructed wholly from granite given by the owners of the scores of Maine quarries. The granite is quarried in the mountains of Maine, and the amount needed last year, and now, when the time has arrived to cut and deliver it, the prevailing strikes confront the Maine commissioners as a puzzling problem, many of the granite companies having given notice that they would be unable to meet their obligations.

Commissioners H. C. Burleigh of Vassalboro and J. P. Bass of Bangor, who have visited all the quarries, and who reports that with the exception of the material given by the Dublin Granite company of Norridgewock, enough can be secured by the middle of August to complete eight courses of the building, but unfortunately the Dublin granite is wanted for the second course.

Colonel I. S. Bangs of Waterville, the company's manager, was the first man in the state to tender material to the commissioners and he is relied upon to come to their aid at this time in carrying forward the plan.

The Chicago authorities assure the Maine commissioners that the granite will be laid whether quarried by union men or not. The fancy slate for the building, to the extent of three full carloads, is now practically completed at the Monson quarries, and by the middle of August will be well on its way to its destination.

**ECCENTRIC TO SAY THE LEAST.**

A Norwich Man Erects a Monument Which Creates Much Gossip.

**NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 4.**—The people of Central Village are all agog over a unique monument just erected there by Gurdien Cady, for half a century a well-known violinist, dancing teacher and promoter. It is a marble shaft, on one side of which is sculptured a violin, with these words above it: "All Ready, Mr. Cady," and below it: "At Rest." On the opposite side is cut a cow, with this inscription above her: "Rosie, my first Jersey cow," and below: "Record 3 lbs., 15 oz. of butter from one day's milk." On the third side is the name of "Mary J. Lee," beneath which is inscribed: "She was kind to dumb animals," and on the fourth side the family inscription. Gurdien Cady is about 70 years old and is still in brisk demand as a promoter at dances.

### QUARANTINE LIFTED.

Smallpox Scare at Block Island Has at Last Quieted Down.

**BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 4.**—The smallpox scare, which for the past three weeks has caused much consternation

among the hotel proprietors here, has at last abated. The first case was brought to the island by a servant girl in June, she having been a passenger on board a vessel infected with the disease. Some four or five cases resulted.

The girl was to have been employed in the Maines House, one of the leading hotels at Block Island, and the report was circulated that a number of cases of smallpox were at the Maines House, and, accordingly, the hotel of health placed a quarantine upon the hotel, although there were no cases of smallpox in the house or had there been any at any time this year. The cases in question were confined to the servant's quarters, some 200 feet distant, and the Union House. The afflicted persons were removed to the west of the island, some four miles distant.

The board of health, after investigation, caused the quarantine to be lifted. The hotel is open and has a large number of guests, and the other hotels are doing a good business.

### FARRELL HAS HYDROPHOBIA.

Sad Case of a Man Who Was Bitten by a Mad Dog in Lynn.

**LYNN, Mass., Aug. 4.**—The case of Patrick Farrell, the man who was bitten by the mad dog belonging to Edward Pranker on May 15 last, has been diagnosed by Medical Examiner Pinkham, and pronounced a genuine case of hydrophobia. Farrell is at the hospital, where he is watched all the time.

All yesterday and last evening he was delirious, and his temperature ran high. The hospital officials state that Farrell is suffering considerably, but the jury has not as yet developed itself. Farrell's wife and friends are nearly crazy over the affair.

### FOR THE HASWELL MURDER.

Daniel Sullivan Arrested as He Left the Fall River Boat.

**PROVIDENCE, Aug. 4.**—Daniel D. Sullivan was arrested yesterday, as he stepped off the Fall River boat in New York, by State Officer Doran of Massachusetts, on suspicion of being the murderer of Anthony J. Haswell last month.

The arrest of Sullivan was made the moment the Fall River boat reached her dock at the foot of Murray street, and State Officer Doran wanted to take his man direct to the Grand Central depot and bring him direct to Providence without the formality of extradition papers.

### Report Severely Rebuked.

**NEW HAVEN, Aug. 4.**—In the city court here Judge Pickett administered a severe rebuke to a reporter of a local paper because of an article in which certain decisions of the judge were sharply criticized and referred to as "spicy" justice.

His honor said that, as a result of these attacks, two officers of the court had been attacked, and in one case a fatality was narrowly escaped. The judge said that a man who had been charged with the murder of a woman had been charged with the murder of a woman, and in one case a fatality was narrowly escaped. The judge said that a man who had been charged with the murder of a woman had been charged with the murder of a woman, and in one case a fatality was narrowly escaped.

### A Curious Middle.

**LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 4.**—Police Officer Thomas Ingalls and the board of aldermen are at variance. The aldermen recently adopted a report recommending Mr. Ingalls' discharge, as being superannuated. Mr. Ingalls does not consider this a discharge, and reports at the police station for duty regularly. Meanwhile the city council has taken a vacation for a month.

### About the "Little Napoleon."

**MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 4.**—The story in newspapers concerning the engagement of Ferdinand Ward to a prominent young lady in this city created considerable stir in social circles here. Everyone knew that Miss Pelton, daughter of C. A. Pelton, was the alleged fiancée. Mr. Pelton emphatically denies the truth of the announcement.

### Quite a Curiosity.

**MEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 4.**—A white swallow was seen in the Mystic valley yesterday afternoon, to the wonder of a number of people. The bird was pure white, with the exception of a little dark spot on the under side of the wings near the body. When last seen a flock of common swallows was driving the white bird from the field.

### An Emancipator's Statue.

**CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 4.**—The statue of Hon. John P. Hale, the first anti-slavery United States senator, presented to the state of New Hampshire by Senator William E. Chandler, was unveiled in the state house yard yesterday afternoon. There was a large concourse of people present.

### Wasn't the Murderer.

**BOSTON, Aug. 4.**—The Italian arrested while walking on the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad at Allston by officers of division 14, on suspicion of being Sebastian Ceriste, wanted in Wellesley for the murder of his brother-in-law, Ricci Patrio, on Monday, July 21, has been released.

### Mill Owners Field.

**WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.**—The strikes at the Packenong carpet mills and at the Edgeworth mill are ended, the proprietors deciding to yield to the demand of the girls who were out, and pay them sixty hours' wages for fifty-eight hours' work.

### A Disgraceful Affair.

**BELFAST, Me., Aug. 4.**—In a drunken row in a saloon here last night, Captain Elbridge Rolerson was scolded, had his hip broken and was otherwise injured, so that his recovery is doubtful.

### Against the Iron Hall.

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.**—A foreign attachment was issued from the common pleas court by Otto Fleming against the supreme sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall to recover a debt of \$100,000.

### Lawyer for Governor.

**MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 4.**—The Democrats in state convention nominated Daniel Lawler for governor.

### CORONER'S VERDICT

In the Case of the Men Killed at Homestead.

### STIKERS PREFER CHARGES

Carnegie Company Officials are Accused of Murder and Surrender Themselves and Give Bonds in \$10,000 Each—Exciting Episode at Homestead.

**PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4.**—The coroner yesterday afternoon concluded his inquest on the seven strikers and three Pinkerton guards killed during the Homestead riots. After being out all day, the jury returned with a verdict. The returns in the cases of the seven strikers were the same. The one in the case of Silas Wain says that Wain came to his death July 6, while in company with others, in an unlawful assembly upon the property of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s steel works, to prevent the landing of two barges loaded with Pinkerton guards to protect said property, and he was struck by a missile from a cannon taken by said unlawful assembly to the Pittsburgh side of the Monongahela river and discharged by them. The jury recommended that said unlawful assembly be certified to the September session of the grand jury.

In the case of the three Pinkerton men the returns were also the same. The one on the death of Connors says that T. J. Connors came to his death at the hospital from shock and exhaustion due to a gunshot wound in the right arm, received while on a barge employed as a Pinkerton guard to guard the property of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s steel works, and was shot by a ball from an unlawful assemblage which had gathered to prevent the landing of the barges. The jury find that the shooting was done by a party or parties unknown, with felonious intent, and they recommend that said unlawful assemblage be certified to the September session of the grand jury.

**A Strike Back.**  
H. Ross, one of the men accused of murder and aggravated riot, and who is now out on \$12,000 bail, appeared at the office of Attorney Brennan yesterday and attached his signature to an information charging six of the Carnegie officials and nine Pinkertons with murder.

Secretary Lovejoy, Vice Chairman Lehman and Treasurer Curry appeared before Judge Ewing, and with H. C. Frick and Superintendent Potter, who were represented by their counsel, waived a hearing for court. They were released on \$10,000 bail each. A. M. and R. P. Mellon went on their bond.

Judge Ewing said: "This information is made by a man who is himself charged with murder, and is now on bail. It would have been better had it been made by some other person. I think, if the men charged in the information can be held for murder, and certainly not in the first degree. The men on shore were there illegally, and unless you can show me there was a malicious and deliberate killing there is no use wasting any more time. The men in the barges had the right to use all necessary force to maintain their rightful possession of the property. If there is a case here I will hear it, but you must show me some willful and uncalculated killing. One of these crowds was a mob; the other was there legally. The people on the bank were in the wrong from the start. If this is a case of retaliation I would like to know it."

### A Small Riot.

**HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 4.**—When it became known at Homestead yesterday afternoon that deputies had entered the Carnegie steel works, with warrants for the arrest of Nevin McConnell and James Dovey, on the charge of murder, strikers to the number of several hundred gathered in the vicinity of the works, but were dispersed. On the depot platform was a crowd of strikers, who began jeering the prisoners. The few militiamen and deputies found themselves unable to handle the excited throng and the situation grew serious. Word was sent to General Wiley. Five minutes later a company from the Fifteenth regiment arrived, fixed bayonets and charged upon the crowd, and arrested Thomas Bowen, who brandished a knife. When the train pulled up Messrs. Dovey and McConnell, with several constables and deputies, stepped aboard.

### Allerton Laid Up.

**DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 4.**—The stallion Allerton has gone lame and it will be a long time before he races again. In his race with Lobasco for \$10,000, he was pulled up (while several lengths ahead) in the fourth heat, the tendons in his right hind leg being badly strained. Lobasco took the first heat in 2:15 1/4; Allerton the second in 2:13 1/4; Lobasco the third in 2:17 1/4.

### Should Have Been in Better Company.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 4.**—John Bowles, a Californian, was robbed of \$400 here last night, while in the company of two women in a house of ill repute. The women, Mamie Allen and Kate Joyce were arrested, and the house was raided by the police.

### Treasury Figures.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—The treasury department reports a net decrease of \$1,124, 013 in circulation during July, and a net decrease of \$3,670,170 in the money and bullion in the treasury. The circulation per capita Aug. 1 was \$24.41.

### Etna Again on the Rampage.

**CATANIA, Aug. 4.**—The eruptions at Mt. Etna have burst forth with renewed violence. Enormous masses of lava are issuing from the southern crater, and a large stream of molten lava has appeared on the eastern side.

### To Break the Deadlock.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—The caucus of the Democratic members of the house yesterday afternoon decided to vote on the Durnborough bill, and, carried or defeated, let it be a settlement of the World's fair question.

### Will Try the United States Market.

**OTTAWA, Aug. 4.**—A dispatch from the secretary of the British Columbia Seafarers' association says that this season's catch will probably be sold in the United States market, instead of London, as heretofore.

### GOD BLESS AMERICA!

Patriotic Messages Commemorating the Centennial of Columbus' Departure from Spain.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—The following cable messages were exchanged yesterday LA HABRA, Spain.

**The President:**  
Today, four hundred years ago, Columbus sailed from Palos, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted this morn in front of Covent La Ribida along with banners of all American states. Batteries and ships saluting, accompanied by enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy God bless America!

**PRIETO, Alcalde de Palos.**  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1892.  
Senor Prieto, Alcalde de Palos, La Habra, Spain.

The President of the United States direct me to cordially acknowledge your message of greeting. Upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated, the people of the new west world, in grateful reverence to the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave sailors of Palos and Huelva, who manned the discoverer's caravels.

**UPON WALKING DELEGATES.**

**Building Material Dealers and Contractors Have Declared War.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The building and building contractors of this city have joined hands with the Building Material Dealers' association in the struggle between the association and the building trades union. Henceforth they will employ only such men as are not subject to the orders of walking delegates. This action on the part of contractors is for the purpose of freeing themselves from what they term the wanton caprice of the walking delegate.

The contractors have already succeeded in placing nearly 500 non-union men at work on blacklisted buildings and are constantly increasing the number. The strikes have been ordered on nearly 50 buildings, they will have to obtain elsewhere 20,000 non-union men. This they declare they will be able to do within a month or two.

### Will Vote for Grover.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 4.**—George A. Mott who was postmaster of Pearsalls, L. I., under President Arthur and who has heretofore been an ardent Republican, has become a Democrat. Recently he wrote to Grover Cleveland, stating that he would support him for president. Mr. Cleveland replied as follows:

Your letter of July 13 is at hand. It is needless for me to assure you that I am exceedingly grateful that our political relations to each other have so much changed. Since you tendered your resignation as postmaster at Pearsalls, I fully appreciate the sincerity of your present support, and I am certain that it cannot fail to be effective.

### Democrats Get Everything.

**MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 4.**—The new legislature of Alabama is overwhelmingly straight Democratic. In the senate twenty-two of the thirty-three senators are supporters of Governor Jones and the regular state ticket, and in the house sixty-one out of the 100 members are of the same faith. Returns from all but ten counties show that Governor Jones has a safe majority of 25,000. The other counties will not materially change the result.

### Chipping in for Campaign Suits.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 4.**—Some leading Republicans have offered to furnish uniforms for a number of college Republican clubs. General Clarkson will furnish uniforms for Harvard college. President McAlpin of New York State league of clubs for Princeton. General Alger for the Michigan State university. W. Walter Phelps for Yale. Andrew D. White for Cornell, and Senator Stanford for Stanford university.

### Conference of Republican Leaders.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 4.**—A conference was held at the headquarters of the Republican national committee between Chairman Carter and Messrs. Reid, Fassett, Hiscock, Sutherland and Bliss. It was rumored that Mr. Fassett had been present on behalf of Mr. Platt, and that all grievances had been adjusted. None of the gentlemen who were at the conference would speak of the proceedings.

### Evidently Crazy.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 4.**—Albert Delawrens, who was impelled by hunger to write letters threatening dynamite to Baring, Magoun & Co. and to Tiffany, was arraigned at the tombs court, and remanded for examination. He had all the appearance of a man who had been half starved, and is said to have eaten the prison fare ravenously. He explained that a crowbar was whirling around in his head.

### Approved by the President.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—The president has approved the acts authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks during the fees of jurors and witnesses in United States courts in certain states and territories; correcting the record of the dismissal of Quincy McNeill, major of the Thirty-ninth regiment, United States colored troops, and issuing to him an honorable discharge.

### To Be Launched on the 11th.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—The screw cruiser No. 11 will be launched at the shipyard of Harrison Loring, Boston, on the 11th inst. This vessel will probably be named Marblehead.

### Smith and Van Heest Matched.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.**—The California Athletic club has matched Solly Smith of Los Angeles and Johnny Van Heest of Cincinnati for a fight at 115 pounds, in September.

### Republicans Expect to Gain.

**ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.**—The state executive committee of the Farmer's Alliance decided to withdraw its state electoral ticket from the political contest. It is expected by Republicans that their strength will go to Nelson for governor and Harrison for president.

### Fatal Flood at St. Paul.

**ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.**—Four acres of water, averaging twenty-five feet deep, which gathered during recent storms in West St. Paul, burst through the bank last night and carried away four houses. Two persons were drowned and five badly injured.

### Americans Will Have to Move.

**ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 4.**—Mackerel were never so plentiful as at present. Just off the harbor, American vessels are numerous. One got 300 barrels yesterday. Fishery Inspector O'Brien has notified the Ottawa authorities.



—woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nerve that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy. Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded. Judge for yourself, which is likely to be the better medicine. And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good." You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the cheapest.

### City Employment Office.

**GIRLS WANTED** at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. **MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,** 58 Hancock Street, Quincy, Dec. 24—11

### NOTICE.

### GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to do Carting, Ploughing, &c., on all kinds of heavy machinery. Also, Sand, Loam and Gravel. Residence, 56 South Walnut St. Quincy, June 3. 2m

### Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

### THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

### H. T. Whitman,

### CIVIL ENGINEER

### AND SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours 8 to 10 A. M.

Station Office, 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.

May 28. d3law—11

### Germantown, Rock Island,

### Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892.

### ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGH'S NECK at 5:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at



"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!" Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirlwind along in the excitement of fashion, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of Health and Beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound**

The roses will return to your cheeks, fallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and look and lead will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no equal.

Send for the full and complete book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND BEAUTY." It contains a wealth of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL.



THE School Committee of the City of Quincy, until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 200 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and sizes to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address:

H. W. LULL,

Quincy, Aug. 3.

Supt. of Schools.

At a

GREAT SALE

AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late **JOSEPH W. LOMBARD** will sell at **PRIVATE SALE** the large and valuable stock of goods in the **Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy, AT FIRST COST**

of the goods, and will give an opportunity to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of **Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Tin and Glassware and Cutlery.**

And all the goods and wares necessary for household use.

The sale will commence **August 1st** and continue for ten days.

**TERMS CASH.** By order of the Executors.

Quincy, July 30. 61-1w

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**

**Beaver Dam Balsam**

is the best known remedy for **COUGHS AND CROUP.**

Also extensively used for **LA GRIPPE.**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by **E. PACKARD & CO.**

Feb. 5. 1f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

### Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

### South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

### West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Willard st., corner Furnace av.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

### Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenn st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

### Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Killings st.  
68, At Squantum.

### Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

### Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

### The Buffalo Bug.

Professor Riley, chief of the Division of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in answer to a note from the Ledger asking for a remedy that will exterminate the Buffalo bug which is creating so much havoc in our houses, sends the following valuable suggestions:

"When a house has once become infested with the most energetic measures will completely rid it of the pest, and in complete riddance is the only hope, as in a year a very few individuals will increase to do great damage. At house cleaning time, then, as many rooms should be bared at once as possible, and the housekeeper should go carefully over the rooms, removing all dust, and with a hand atomizer charged with benzine should puff the liquid into all the floor cracks and under the baseboards until every crevice has been reached. The carpets themselves, after a thorough beating, should be lightly sprayed with the same substance, which will quickly evaporate, leaving no odor after a short time. The inflammability of benzine should be remembered, however, and no light should be brought near it.

"This done, before relaying the carpets, it would be well to pour into the cracks a moderately thick mixture of plaster of Paris and water, which soon sets and fills them with a solid substance into which the insects will not enter. Then lay around the borders of the room a width of tarred roofing paper and relay the carpets. "This thorough treatment should answer in the very worst cases, and in a house so cleaned the insects will probably not regain a foothold during the ensuing year. Cloth covered furniture which may have also become infested, should be steamed and also treated with benzine, and chests or drawers in which infested clothing has been stored should be thoroughly sprayed."

### Real-Williams.

Mr. Edwin I. Beal of Hingham, a school teacher at Weymouth, was united in marriage Wednesday to Miss Julia A. Williams of this city, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Kelley, on Washington street.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of friends by Rev. Edward Norton.

A reception and wedding supper followed the ceremony after which Mr. and Mrs. Beal left on a brief tour.

### KNIGHT TEMPLARS' TRIP.

Over 200 leave Boston for Denver Tuesday.

Two hundred members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will leave Boston at 4.10 and 4.20 this afternoon, from the Boston & Albany station for Denver, to attend the twenty-fifth triennial convocation, which opens on Monday.

The Boston Commandery left for the West a week ago.

Supper will be served in Springfield to-night, and Niagara will be reached tomorrow morning at 2 o'clock. The party will stay there half a day, leaving at noon.

Supper Friday night will be served at Detroit, and Chicago will be reached Saturday morning at 7 o'clock. The day will be spent here, the party leaving at 5.30 p. m. The Columbian Exposition grounds, new Masonic temple and board of trade building, park system and union stock yards will be visited by carriage. Monday morning at 7.30 will see the commandery installed in the Glenarm hotel, Denver, which has been engaged for their exclusive use.

The party will leave Denver on their return Saturday, Aug. 13, at 9 a. m., and reach Boston at 8 o'clock on the 16th.

The Denverites are expecting 75,000 visitors.

ALMOST COUNTLESS thousands of persons, representing every section of the Union and every worthy social condition, have tested the facilities and the appliances of the steamboats and trains of the Fall River Line already the present season; and the verdict has not only been unanimous in its favor, but good opinions and commendations have been so markedly and so courteously expressed that universal attention has been attracted thereto. There is no mistaking the fact that the great steamboats of this line are not only the wonder and admiration of all beholders, but they are also the most comfortable and desirable transportation agencies in existence. Their provision was far ahead of the times in which they were built.

### Frick's Son Dead.

PITTSBURG, PENN., Aug. 3.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Frick died at 8 o'clock this morning. The child was born two days after the Homestead riot.

## GRANITE TROUBLE.

The Situation in Quincy Still Remains Unchanged.

### THAT ARBITRATION CLAUSE.

Union Men Induce Those at Work to Quit—A Few, However, Refuse—Both Sides Believe Trouble Will Soon be Settled.

No change is reported in the existing trouble between the manufacturers and stone cutters in this city. A number of men have returned to work during the past few days, only to be visited by union men who have succeeded in most cases in inducing them to quit work and return to the union.

In some cases, however, their efforts to get the men to leave work were fruitless; but there is not over a dozen men at work.

The LEDGER has interviewed several of the manufacturers in regard to the rumor that in the proposition submitted to the stone cutters' union the clause in relation to arbitration was left out, and in every instance they say that the proposition as published in last Saturday's LEDGER was correct.

When that proposition was drawn up there was some talk of including something about the arbitration clause, but it was desired to make it as simple as possible and it was left out.

From information gathered in conversation with several of the manufacturers, it is believed that they are in favor of arbitration in case there should be any minor differences arising in the bill of prices that is in force, but should an entire new bill be presented by the men the manufacturers would not be willing to submit it to the state board for the reason that the prices paid cannot be the same in all localities; and then there are other matters that would arise which would place men unfamiliar with the business all at sea.

This being the case, it is more than probable that if the Cutters' Union submit a proposition to the manufacturers to be voted upon that contained the clause "future trouble to be settled by arbitration," that the manufacturers would refuse to accept it, unless it was stipulated that that clause referred to differences that may arise in the bill of prices in force.

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## A TONIC

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

A preparation of the phosphates, that acts as a tonic and food to the exhausted system.

There is nothing like it; gives great satisfaction.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care: AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy (Office), 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

## DANCING

PIERCE'S NEW HALL, HOUGH'S NECK, Every Wednesday and Saturday Evening. July 21. 121

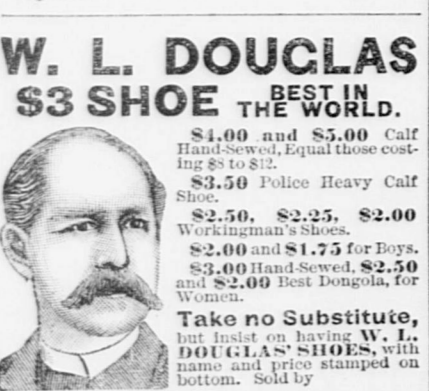


OVERMAN WHEEL CO., Boston, (Washington, Denver, San Francisco, etc.)

ELMER W. BAKER, Agent, 125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY, Jan. 25. 9m mrm

For the Blood! PACKARD'S Sarsaparilla BEATS THE WORLD. Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents. E. PACKARD & CO. April 23. 11

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE THE WORLD. \$4.00 and \$5.00 Calf Hand Sewed, Equal those costing \$8 to \$12. \$2.50 Police Heavy Calf Shoe. \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 Workingmen's Shoes. \$3.00 and \$1.75 for Boys. \$3.00 Hand Sewed. \$2.50 and \$2.00 Best Dongola, for men. Sold by



JAMES O'DONOVAN. July 1. 5mos

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT, P. O. Box 280, June 18--11 Baxter avenue.

NOW IS THE TIME

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

TO

PRINTING

OFFICE.

## NO BIG ANIMALS.

WHAT VAST AREAS OF LAND IN TORRID COUNTRIES LACK.

Some Districts in Which There Are No Wild Animals of Considerable Size. Islands of the West Indian Archipelago Called a "Gameless Country."

A Russian naturalist, Professor MacLay, who passed several years in the interior of Papua, describes the highland district of the great island as a region is remarkable for its scenery and productiveness as for its salubrious climate—a perpetual May in the terrace lands, with March and April plateaus here and there in the highest mountains. The area of the whole island exceeds that of Texas, but its population hardly aggregates a million, nine-tenths of the aborigines being lowland settlers, black idlers gorged with the yam roots and wild hog steaks of the coast plain. The uplands, too, abound with game and fish, and the only conceivable reason why the natives should limit their hunting grounds to the sweltering coast jungles is their preference for a climate that enables them to dispense with dry goods the year round.

In the Torres range there are summits towering to the height of 11,000 feet, but the close proximity of the equator has covered the highlands with a luxuriant vegetation. Snow is hardly ever seen, but chill nights—light frost even—occur now and then, and the frizzle haired coast dwellers avoid the mountains as the Indians of Mexico avoid the sierras. A paradise of birds, but the kingdom of mammals is represented only by a few marsupials (ground kangaroos, tree kangaroos and opossums), besides the wild hogs of the river jungles.

A much stranger country in regard to the absence of wild animals is found in the near neighborhood of our own continent. The West Indian archipelago, with its four magnificent islands and countless islets, has been justly termed the "gameless country," a region of more than a hundred thousand square miles, monopolized almost entirely by birds and insects (even reptiles being scarce), as if the archipelago had been somehow overlooked on the last two days of creation, and left to be settled by such creatures as could reach its coasts swimming or flying. There are forests teeming with spontaneous fruit, but no monkeys, no wild hogs, no bears or raccoons. The larger carnivora are not represented by a single species.

No pumas or jaguars (though both are found on the coasts of the neighboring mainland), no panthers, lynx or wildcat. Foxes, wolves and jackals, too, are conspicuous by their absence. The caves of the limestone Sierra would seem to be admirably adapted to mammoths and woodchucks, but they are tenanted only by bats. On the fine highland pastures there are no bisons, no deer, no antelopes, and, strange to say, not even rabbits.

Sheep, goats, horses, donkeys, cows, hogs and even dogs were introduced after the Spanish conquest, and the only domestic mammal kept by the natives at the time of discovery was a small kind of wolf (prairie wolf) imported from Mexico, and a few species of squirrels, which the Cubans fattened for culinary purposes without knowing anything about a classic precedent—the gliraria (rat kennels) of the ancient Romans, who preferred dormouse on toast to the best Syrian pheasant pies.

Dogs and cats were unknown, and that lack of household pets seems to have driven the aborigines to strange expedients, for in "Ogilvy's Voyages" there is an account of a San Domingo cacique who kept a tame manatee in its headquarters in an artificial pond and was so well tamed that "when called by its name, Matoom, it would come out of the water and go directly to the cacique's house, where, being fed, it returned to the pond, accompanied by men and boys, who seemed to charm the manatee by their singing, and it often carried two children at a time on its back. Being once, however, struck by a pike in the hands of a Spaniard it would never after come out of the water if a clothed man were near.

Manatees have become rather scarce on the coast of San Domingo, but are often seen near the Island of Pinar, northwest of Cuba, where shoals of the strange creatures may be seen sporting about the reef like the sea lions below the Cliff House. Of all aquatic mammals the manatee, however, can claim the championship in the art of dodging a sudden attack; a leveled harpoon is enough to make them plunge under with a "no you don't" snort, and then pop up again at unexpected times and places, waving their flippers in derision, and ready to disappear for good at the first suspicious motion.

The luxury of the Dominican cacique was therefore not apt to be shared by many of his subjects. Puppies and kittens were never seen in their cabins, and the largest land animal of the island was an overgrown rat, known as the hutia, and measuring about eighteen inches without the tail. Its caudal appendage is a compromise between that of the true rat and the California gopher, whom it resembles in its fondness for grain and in its burrowing mania, one pair owning often as many as four different dens, more or less connected by subterranean tunnels.

With the exception of that shy rodent, Cuba, San Domingo, Jamaica and Costa Rica have no land creatures deserving the name of a game animal, for even the omnivorous appetite of the Haytian darkies draws the line at the musk scented giant rats of the coast forests.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## The Most Costly Book.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. It is said that in 1512 Pope Julius II refused to sell the Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$103,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.—New York Sun.

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## The Boston Herald

For the Political Campaign

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It prints all the news of both political parties. It suppresses nothing.

50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

## Notes and Remarks.

Now doth the presidential bee Improve each shining minute, A few months hence and we shall see Which candidate is "in it."

o o o o o

I read an interesting article in Tuesday's LEDGER concerning the Jewish Fast day. Apropos of the foregoing, several querulous citizens have wondered whether or no our Probation Officer was the author of the article.

o o o o o

An old gentleman stood outside the LEDGER office one morning last week, and for a long time remained with his eyes cast towards the etheral regions. He was "wot" the boys would term a "farmer" or "hayseed." He kept rolling in his mouth a huge piece of the "weed," the effectiveness of which counseled down over his chin in two small channels. He was looking at a lineman who sat on the top of a telephone pole with a hand telephone, with which he was trying to make connections with the central office.

o o o o o

Suddenly the lineman began; "Hello! hello!" and the old gentleman thinking he was being addressed, replied, "How be yer?" The lineman took no notice of the salutation but kept on, "Hello! Hello!" "Yes." "Give me the fourth house on the left." "All right." "Give me,"—but his demand was cut short by the old man who remarked, "Speck the goll darned fool's got the delirium tremens," and he walked off up Hancock street.

o o o o o

The Assessors' book just published, is one of the most interesting publications yet issued. Many and ludicrous are the mistakes made in connection with the age, occupation, etc., of the tax payers. A friend of mine, who is employed in taking care of one of our wealthiest residents' estate, is put down as a "scientist." "N'ereut-ils pas de reconnaissance?" as the French would say.

o o o o o

Officer Conley, the genial policeman at the depot, has a swift and speedy device for removing objectionable people from the platform. He places his muscular arm on the small of the persons back, and with a push he sends them along at a rate that is amazing.

o o o o o

I saw him "work" it upon an individual recently, and it needed but one test to prove its efficiency. This individual got off of a Boston train, much the worse for liquor, and immediately began to defy all the officers in the county to arrest him. "Con" walked up to him and ordered him off. The fellow wouldn't go, however, and defied the officer to put him off.

Suddenly "Conley's" two hands shot out, and the boisterous individual went sailing through the air with the velocity of a cyclone. When he landed on his feet he thought he would fall head over heels, but he was going too fast for that, and he kept on running like a deer,—involuntary of course,—until he brought up near Joseph French's stable, when he was heard to chant, "there are moments when one wants to be alone."

o o o o o

The city fathers of Boston have prohibited all jokes and puns that are "cracked" at their expense, and any theatre in which such jokes may occur will have its license revoked. In enforcing this nonsensical law the Boston "Solons" are simply making a laughing stock of themselves, and furnishing plenty of material for caricaturists. Already two theatres are running without a license, but the audiences are not in anywise diminished. The city fathers of Boston should awake to the fact that,

"A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the wisest men."

o o o o o

Foreman Hill of the LEDGER composing rooms has returned from his vacation, and one needs look at him but once in order to ascertain whether or no the trip has proved agreeable to the genial foreman. City Editor Prescott is enjoying his "annual" this week among the "wilds" of New Hampshire.

N. B. Look out for fish stories next week!

o o o o o

In the spring a young man's fancy Fondly turns to thoughts of love, Thus the poet amorously Wrote, and wooed the muse above.

In the summer now his fancy Turns to days that swiftly course, How the summer girl so lovely, Soon will vanish with his purse.

o o o o o

—The Salvation Army has an income of \$3,500,000 a year, which leads an exchange to remark that it takes money to run a brass band.

—It really looks as if the last limit of legal quibbling had been reached by his counsel, and that the infamous Almy would ere long fall into his last ditch.

## WOBBURN'S CELEBRATION.

Arrangements for the 250th Anniversary Next Fall.

A meeting of the executive committee on Woburn's 250th anniversary was held Monday evening. Various sub-committees reported, and from their reports it was shown that arrangements for the celebration are well along towards completion. The celebration is to occupy two whole days, viz: Thursday and Friday, Oct. 6 and 7. Thursday forenoon, from 8 A. M. to 12 M., will be given up to sports of various kinds. Immediately following these will be literary exercises and music, including an address by Superintendent of Schools F. B. Richardson, and an original poem by J. J. Roche of the Boston Pilot, to be read by Mr. Roche. In the latter part of the afternoon there will be a children's entertainment for young children, and in the evening another for older children. On Friday there will be a parade and banquet. Capt. Edwin F. Myer will be chief marshal. The Fifth regiment will probably head the procession, and the First Corps of Cadets has accepted an invitation to participate. A banquet will be held in the evening.

—A German scientist has shown that the lands in Germany devoted to grains used in beer production would support 50,000,000 people.

—For the first six months of 1892 the Railway Age reports new railway construction at 1367 miles. This shows a heavy falling off in railroad building and is an indication of conservatism in all other speculative business.

—Dr. Amelia B. Edwards left almost the whole of her property to found a professorship of Egyptology, under certain conditions, at University College, London. It is believed that the value of the chair will amount to \$2,000 a year.

—A man never loses anything by squaring his accounts with the editor. A recent Georgia obituary, in the editorial columns, reads: "Six hours before he died he settled his account in full and is now slumbering sweetly on the bosom of Moses."

—Harper's Weekly, published August 3d, contains a description of the city of Athens, written by the Comte de Mouy, and copiously illustrated. This is the sixth paper in the important series of "The Great Capitals of the World," now running in the Weekly.

—The Socialist Labor party in this state has nominated a full state ticket, though in an exceedingly quiet and modest manner. John Orvis who was a co-worker with Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery movement, is the candidate for governor. For more than 50 years he has been active as a writer and agitator. The state committee puts the labor vote in the state at from 20,000 to 30,000.

—New England mariners sailing by Cape Hatteras will not be pleased to hear that the firm which undertook to construct a light house off that dreaded spot has thrown up the contract. The Government was willing to pay \$485,000 for building the structure, but after the contractors had seen a huge iron caisson which had cost months of labor destroyed by one of the sudden storms which sweep those waters, they decided it could not be done. The Lighthouse Board now proposes to undertake the work on its own account. It must necessarily move very cautiously and slowly, however, and it is not likely that a beacon light will send its warning out from Diamond Shoal for years to come.

—Edwin A. Start opens the August New England Magazine with a description of Gloucester, the picturesque old Massachusetts fishing port, and the beautiful Cape Ann country. The article is well illustrated by J. B. Foster, the well-known watercolorist of Gloucester, Jo. H. Hatfield, Louis A. Holman, and Sears Gallagher. All who have read Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's Gloucester stories will turn to this account of the old town with pleasure.

—The French hold their elections on Sunday in order that the greatest possible number of people may have an opportunity of participating in the right of universal suffrage. In the selections for Municipal Councils of the various districts throughout France last Sunday, there was no sign of a popular reaction against the Republic. On the contrary, the Republic is steadily gaining strength with the French people. Bonaplangism is quite dead. The Bonapartists have no representative that they deem worthy of leading their party; and in the conciliatory attitude of the Vatican toward the Republic the royalists of every faction knew full well that they would receive small encouragement from the clergy for any intrigue in behalf of a monarchy. The friends of law and order recognize that the Republic is not only able but willing to stamp out with the utmost energy any uprising of the Paris Commune. In this situation the Republic is a necessity for all parties in France, and there is little doubt that it has come to stay.—Philadelphia Record.

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SUMMER DRINKS, LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT, Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart, FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

ROGERS BROTHERS, ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD, C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

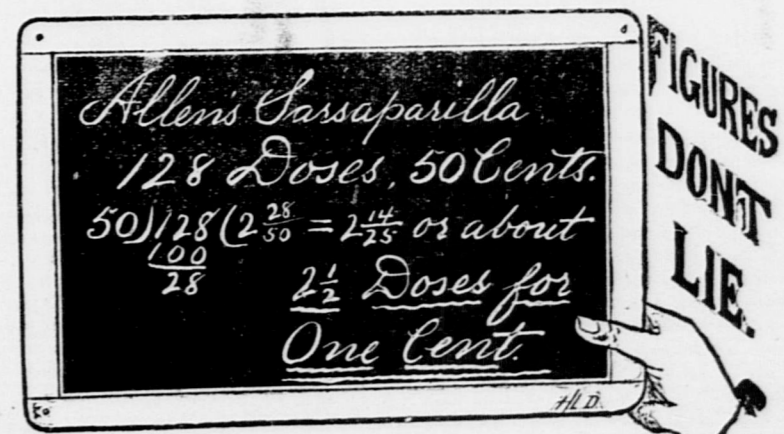
To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.



THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE!

And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD.

We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded. Could we do this if it had not wonderful merit?

Sold by all Druggists for 50c. No Less.

THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
3.30 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.

McGovern Bros. Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot,  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 250.—Blanks.

1. Dray. 2. Tare. 3. Mates. 4. Dear.  
Transpose the foregoing words into  
words to fill the blanks in the following  
sentences:

1. With the aid of a — stick, Henry  
measured his room for a carpet.
2. The tailor mended the — in the boy's  
pants and charged for it at the same —  
per day as for other work.
3. The escaping — from the locomotive  
frightened the butcher's horses and in  
ning away they scattered the — far  
wide.
4. Good boys — not — books they  
know are bad.

No. 251.—Double Acrostic.

1. Coarse. 2. Scripture proper name. 3.  
Moisture. 4. To shrink. 5. Elsewhere. 6.  
Meditation. 7. Raiment.

The initials and finals name a popular  
writer.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

A Tale with a Bad End.

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BALTIMORE DOWNED

Second Inning Misplays Gave  
Boston the Lead.

THE SENATORS SMOTHERED.

Unable to Make a Run in the Game  
with New York—Philadelphia Beaten  
by Brooklyn, Louisville by Cleveland  
and Cincinnati by Pittsburgh—Taylor  
Sends the World's Bicycle Record  
Still Lower.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Vickery was effective  
today, but his wildness contributed to the  
defeat of Baltimore. With two out in the  
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WOMAN'S WORLD

THE SUMMER PESTS OF THE HOUSE  
AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM.

An Autograph Skirt—The Queen's Three  
Daughters—Carmen Sylva's Health.  
A Woman Doctor of Philosophy—An  
Exasperating Creature.

There is scarcely any household  
scourge that brings with it more annoy-  
ance than the insect tribe; the very fact  
that the troublesome agents are in many  
cases minute seems to invest them with  
greater power of trying the patience  
of the most long suffering housewife.

The appalling regularity, too, with  
which the enemy invades our dwellings  
is, to say the least of it, extremely per-  
plexing; what with the black beetle  
(whose "season" has no limit), the faith-  
ful fly, the annual moth, to say nothing  
of red ants, mice and homely fleas, our  
life is not "a happy one." Methods  
manifold of ridding ourselves of these  
have been set before us, but still they  
flourish undisturbed; the question to be  
solved is not that of extermination alone,  
but the most effective way of keeping  
them away.

First of all, it is important that all  
wainscoting, window ledges and other  
parts of the room where cracks may pre-  
vail should be thoroughly overhauled and  
closed with putty, well pressed in  
and slightly mixed with vitriol if neces-  
sary. That sounds a commonplace reme-  
dy, and yet it is an infallible one, great-  
ly lessening the invasion of the in-  
truders. Insects of all kinds, and most  
of the small winged tribe, can effectually  
be kept off by rubbing all the wood-  
work of the rooms, bedsteads, etc., with  
a solution of vitriol, the strength of  
which can be increased in obstinate  
cases by adding to it an infusion of  
colocynth or bitter apple. It leaves no  
mark on the wainscoting, etc., and can  
easily be done with a flat whitewashing  
brush. Worms in wood, red ants, etc.,  
will infallibly be destroyed if this is  
done.

The great objection to the commonly  
used killers is their uncleanliness or gen-  
eral ugliness; papers in plates are far from  
ornamental, while the artistic bottles,  
with openings underneath, through  
which the poor things crawl to their  
watery fate, are positively aggressive.  
Papers nevertheless are very efficacious,  
and it is perhaps not generally recog-  
nized that the higher they are placed the  
more flies they will attract. It is there-  
fore quite possible to distribute one or  
two out of sight on bookcase or ward-  
robe. They should be slightly moistened  
and changed as soon as the water be-  
comes discolored.

Another remedy could be kept in one  
or two of the ornamental cups or bowls  
which are found in almost every apart-  
ment, whether it be study, reception  
room or bedroom, and is prepared as  
follows: Grind two ounces of pepper  
freshly for the purpose, mix it well with  
four ounces of brown sugar and stir it  
all into one pint of infusion of quassa.  
It is almost anywhere in America, and  
in a cool place and pour a small quan-  
tity only when wanted into some small  
receptacle. Some folks hold that flies  
will never congregate in a room contain-  
ing castor oil plant. That may be, but  
on the other hand it attracts the green  
fly in a most marked manner, so that  
this remedy would not be without a  
drawback.

The eucalyptus plant certainly is a  
good preventive and, unless the leaves  
be deliberately squeezed, emits no ob-  
jectionable odor. Sachets of the same  
are very strongly recommended, but  
presumably those who tried that par-  
ticular remedy for disinfecting purposes  
during the influenza plague will remem-  
ber the all pervading powers of that  
particular oil. Of course one great  
thing is to keep the blinds down while  
the sun is full on a room.—London  
Queen.

Mrs. Taylor's Autograph Skirt.

Mrs. Abner Taylor, the wife of the  
millionaire Chicago congressman, has  
initiated a startling unique fad, perhaps  
the most unique ever inaugurated by a  
Washington society lady.

It has been customary for a long time  
here in Washington for ladies to secure  
the autographs of senators, representa-  
tives and high public dignitaries in  
albums. Mrs. Taylor's ambition has  
outgrown the album stage. There is  
now passing through the house of rep-  
resentatives one of Mrs. Taylor's under-  
garments, which is known to the female  
sex as a skirt. A neat little note from  
Mrs. Taylor is appended, addressed to  
the representatives of the people in gen-  
eral, requesting each one of them to  
write his autograph upon the garment.

She explains in the note that it is her  
purpose to embroider the names in silk,  
with a view to possessing when the or-  
nament is completed an autograph skirt  
of the present congress.

The passage of this linen affair from  
desk to desk through the house has cre-  
ated no end of amusement among the  
congressmen, and many of the more  
modest of the people's representatives  
are anxiously inquiring where this au-  
tograph fad of the ladies is going to stop.

When the garment reaches the sena-  
tor that august body will probably ex-  
perience a shock from which it will take  
some time for it to recover.—Cor. Phila-  
delphia Times.

Queen Louise's Three Daughters.

LARGE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
**TRUNKS**  
AND  
Extension Cases,  
AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,  
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician,  
whether upon my blanks or those of any other  
druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly  
and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE  
at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should  
not think they must go to Boston to get any  
article kept by druggists, as we keep almost  
everything, and any article not kept in stock  
will be procured at the shortest notice, with-  
out any additional expense over regular  
prices.

**A. C. DURGIN.**

SAVILLE AND JONES.

Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Andrew Borden and His Wife  
Hacked to Pieces.

DONE IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Heads of the Aged Couple Split Wide  
Open—Dead Was Committed and Mur-  
derer Escaped Within a Few Mo-  
ments—The Ghastly Discovery Made by  
a Daughter—No Clue as to Who the  
Assassin is or What Was His Motive.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 5.—A double  
murder, with the perpetrator undiscover-  
ed, is the sensation in this city. Nothing  
equaling this crime has ever created  
so much excitement in Fall River.

Andrew J. Borden, who was one of the  
prominent, wealthy and respected  
citizens of Fall River, with his wife, Abby  
Borden, were butchered in their home, 92  
Second street, shortly after 11 o'clock yes-  
terday.

Their frightfully mangled corpses now  
lie in the house in the same positions in  
which they were found, while up stairs  
are the two daughters and the man who  
is suspected of knowing a great deal about  
the crime.

Of all the many mysterious murders  
which render the history of New England,  
this seems likely.

To Occupy the First Place.  
It will take a lot of clever detective work  
to unravel the snarl of mystery which en-  
shrouds this fearful crime. At present the  
police have not a thread to follow.

A more daring and dastardly thing could  
hardly be imagined. While reclining in  
his own house Mr. Borden was hacked  
almost to pieces, and so was his wife. All  
this was done in daylight, while a servant  
girl was in the house, and a daughter of  
the murdered couple scarcely fifteen feet  
away outside the house.

No one saw anybody come into the  
house or go out, and no one can suggest a  
reason why these old people should meet  
death in that way. And yet, the fact re-  
mains that a double murder was com-  
mitted, and that the perpetrator is still at  
large. It seems incredible that such a  
thing could be. The murders were of the  
most brutal and blood-curdling character  
imaginable.

Mr. Borden was reclining upon a sofa  
in the sitting room of his residence. Some-  
one armed with an axe or a weapon of  
similar character came into the room and  
deliberately struck him on the head with  
the blade. To make his work complete he  
chopped away with fendish fury until the

Head Was Cut Almost in Two.  
The first blow killed the old man. The  
murderer, it would seem, was inspired  
with intense hatred or was wonderfully  
calm, judging from the way he hacked at  
the defenseless old man.

Not satisfied with that, the murderer  
went up stairs, found Mrs. Borden, and  
killed her the same way.

He cut the blade of his hatchet or axe  
deep into her skull no less than thirteen  
times. A person could not have killed a  
dog in a more brutal fashion. After com-  
mitting these fearful crimes, and without  
stopping to secure money or papers, the  
murderer disappeared as mysteriously as  
he came. The whole thing was

Done in Fifteen or Twenty Minutes.  
From the testimony of those who knew  
the old people, it would appear that a pre-  
vious attempt had been made upon their  
lives the day before by the use of poison.

Everybody in the house, save one man,  
was taken violently sick after eating or  
drinking, and it does not appear whether  
the man in question drank of the milk or  
ate the food.

There is no doubt but what an attempt  
to kill the Borden was first made by the  
use of poison; and if that failed, the  
murderer, who must have been a per-  
son of a decidedly determined character,  
concluded to do the job in a fashion that

Would Not Admit of Failure.  
There were no blood marks around the  
house, and no traces could be found of the  
weapon. Strict search was made in the  
cellar and barn for the axe or hatchet, but  
not a thing was discovered. That  
seemed most strange to the detectives.

The feeling is that the murderer must  
have been secreted in the house and knew  
the habits of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. Just  
how he happened to do his work when  
everything was just right for him is to be  
explained.

One peculiar thing in connection with  
the affair is the inability of the police to  
discover a motive for the crime. The feel-  
ing is that money was at the bottom of it,  
but whether it has come as a result of  
the crime or whether it was to save finan-  
cial difficulties is uncertain.

The Discovery of the Remains  
of Andrew J. Borden and his wife was  
rather a dramatic one. It was made by  
the daughter Lizzie, who was the younger  
sister and the special pet of the old folks.

The woman is in a state almost verging  
upon insanity. She is confined to her room  
in the upper part of the house, but has  
the company of her sister, who arrived  
here late yesterday afternoon from Fair  
Haven, in answer to a telegram from Dr.  
Bowen, the family physician.

Lizzie has passed through almost all  
the stages of fright and grief, and at last  
formation from her, beyond the facts of  
the discovery of the bodies. They particu-  
larly asked who she suspected of the  
crime and what possible motive there  
could have been for its perpetration. She

Could Give None Whatever.  
Lizzie had been ironing out in the  
kitchen. The servant girl, Bridget Sun-  
van, was up stairs washing windows. As  
nearly as can be ascertained, the time was  
close on to 11 o'clock. There was no one  
in the house beside those mentioned, ex-  
cept her father, Mr. Borden and her step-  
mother.

Lizzie stopped work to go to the barn,

which is just in the rear and very close to  
the house—unusually near, on account of  
the limited extent of the yard. She was  
gone, as she says, not over fifteen or  
twenty minutes. Lizzie went into the sit-  
ting room, where her father always spent  
his time when in the house. She was al-  
most petrified by the sight which lay be-  
fore her eyes. There lay the body of her  
beloved father with the left side of his  
face chopped in. It was like lightning  
from a clear sky to her. How such a  
thing could occur in such a short time  
was incomprehensible.

The fact remained, however, that there  
lay the body of her father. It was a sick-  
ening sight. The face was chopped almost  
half open, while blood poured down to the  
floor and the brains oozed out.

With a scream the daughter summoned  
the servant girl, Bridget, and told her to  
run across the street to Dr. Bowen and  
have him come at once. Bridget did as  
she was told.

Lizzie staggered upstairs in a dazed, be-  
wildered way, trying to find her room.  
Then she

Thought of Her Stepmother,  
and sought her with the idea of breaking  
the news to her. She received another  
terrible shock when she discovered the re-  
mains of Mrs. Borden lying on the floor  
of the guest's chamber. This was the cli-  
max, and she sank to the floor uncon-  
scious, and did not revive until Dr. Bowen  
arrived.

Marshal Hilliard and State Detective  
Seaver tried hard to get some information  
from the daughter, but she was in a state  
where it was impossible to do so. All they  
could learn was that she knows nothing  
and could think of nothing.

About John Morse.

John Morse, a middle-aged man—a vis-  
itor in the family, who had slept the night  
before in this spare room where Mrs. Bor-  
den's body was found, stepped to the side  
door of the house shortly after the mur-  
der, and was admitted, and has since fig-  
ured in the incidents about the house and  
the story of the day.

CONSUL RYDER'S CASE.

European Press Evidently Making a  
Mountain Out of a Mole-Hill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It is stated at the  
department of state that the telegrams  
from Europe in connection with the ar-  
rest of Consul Ryder of Copenhagen are in  
many respects incorrect. The Ameri-  
can minister, Mr. Carr, has never reported  
to the department how Mr. Ryder was  
guilty of the charges, nor has he ever re-  
commended his recall. He did report that  
the Danish government has made an ex-  
parte investigation of the charges, and  
had suggested that if the United States  
government desired to transfer Mr. Ryder  
to some other post, the prosecution would  
not be instituted in the courts.

The state department replied that the  
consul should be submitted to a legal trial  
and abide the judgment of the court. It  
is stated that the charges against Mr.  
Ryder have been greatly exaggerated in  
the European press, and some of our well-  
known but unscrupulous writers have un-  
derstandably been led to make a mountain  
out of a mole-hill.

THE TENT CATERPILLAR.

Bay State Board of Agriculture to Raid  
Against This Pest.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—A committee of the  
Massachusetts Society for the Promotion  
of Agriculture held an important confer-  
ence with Secretary Sessions and Professor  
C. H. Fernald of the state board of agri-  
culture. The object of the conference was  
to provide means and make plans for the  
destruction of what is known as the tent  
caterpillar. For a number of years this  
pest has been increasing in great numbers  
in this state, and no means have been pro-  
vided for its destruction. The attention  
of this society has been called to this fact,  
and it is understood that they will take  
hold of the matter and do all in their  
power to prevent the increase. The so-  
ciety has plenty of money, and the gen-  
eral opinion is that it will spend \$10,000  
in this work. The committee wished to get  
an insight into the modus operandi of the  
state board, and to get their suggestions  
as to what would be a feasible plan to adopt.

THE FARIBAUT SYSTEM.

In Opposing It Archbishop Corrigan Did  
Not Intend to Offend the Pope.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The dispatch pub-  
lished from Rome, purporting to give the  
views of some person high in authority  
there, respecting the recent letter sent by  
Archbishop Corrigan to the pope relative  
to the Faribault school controversy, in  
which the archbishop was represented as  
controversing the position taken by the  
pope, was denied by the archbishop, who  
made public the letter which he had sent  
to the pope. The letter declares that the  
archbishop is always obedient to the will  
of the pope, and incidentally was refer-  
ence to the fact that the Catholic Sunday  
schools in every portion of the city make  
special arrangements for teaching Chris-  
tian doctrine to Catholic children who at-  
tend the public schools.

Daniel Sullivan's Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A writ of habeas  
corpus was granted by Judge Andrews in  
the supreme court on behalf of Daniel D.  
Sullivan, who was arrested here for the  
murder of Anthony D. Haswell at Provi-  
dence. The writ demands that cause shall  
be shown why Sullivan should not be re-  
leased. It is contended that he is in  
prison without having been committed on  
reasonable grounds.

The Wages of Sin.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 5.—During a drunken  
row in the North End, last night, Henry  
Monaghan, married, was seriously  
slashed with a razor by Mrs. Mary S. S.  
Monaghan, a loose character. The injured man  
is very weak from loss of blood, and is in a  
critical condition. The woman is under  
arrest.

Nancy Hanks' Record Lowered.

DANVILLE, Ky., Aug. 5.—In the 3-year-  
old race here, Connor, by C. F. Clay,  
2:18, won with ease. He took the third  
heat in 2:21, breaking the world's record  
for 3-year-olds' over a half-mile track.  
Nancy Hanks set the previous mark at  
2:24 1/2 in 1890.

Bad News for the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Telegrams re-  
ceived at the White House from Loon  
Lake announce that Mrs. Harrison's con-  
dition is not improving to the extent an-  
ticipated, and it is said they cause the  
president great uneasiness.

## CLUBS AND STONES

Take the Place of Moral Suasion  
at Duquesne.

DIRTY WORK OF STRIKERS.

A Foreman Seriously Assaulted While  
on His Way Home and Other Riotous  
Proceedings Indulged in Until Stopped  
by the Militia—Situation at Duquesne  
Means Defeat for Homestead Strikers.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—A riot occurred at  
the Duquesne plant of the Carnegie Steel  
company yesterday, resulting in the in-  
jury of about fifteen men. Foreman Mil-  
slagle and another workman were fear-  
fully cut about the head, and about a  
dozen others received bruises and many  
were knocked down.

The property is now in possession of the  
Sixteenth regiment. Colonel Hulings, who  
is in command, said: "Most of the Du-  
quesne workmen having signified their in-  
tention of returning to work, a detach-  
ment of them was ordered to report for  
repairs yesterday. As they approached the  
gate the mob met and drove them back  
with clubs. The nine deputies in charge  
of the mill rushed to the spot but were  
powerless. The men about to enter ran  
for their lives, and the deputies dis-  
patched to General Wiley who ordered the  
Sixteenth regiment here." Colonel Hulings  
reported to General Wiley that two  
companies would be a sufficient guard.  
The assailants are said to have been  
strikers from Homestead.

The trouble began shortly after 7 o'clock,  
when thirty men in the mechanical de-  
partment put in an appearance. Near  
the entrance to the mill they were met by  
a crowd of nearly 300 Duquesne and  
Homestead strikers, the latter having  
gone from this place during the night.  
Twelve deputy sheriffs endeavored to keep  
back the mob in order that the thirty me-  
chanics might pass into the works, but

They Were Soon Overpowered.  
In the struggle some of the deputies had their  
maces taken from them. Seeing that to further  
resist the mob would result in bloodshed,  
the little band of workmen retreated.

This victory encouraged the strikers  
and when Foreman Millsagle came upon  
the scene a few minutes later, and at-  
tempted to reach the mill gate, he found  
himself surrounded by a howling, lawless  
mob, but the brave foreman, with club in  
hand, defied the strikers. Near the gate  
he found himself confronted by a dozen  
men. They told him that if he did not  
turn back he would be killed. Half a  
dozen of deputies then ran to his rescue.  
They begged Millsagle to return to his  
home. Reluctantly he consented, and  
started for his residence, which stands on  
the edge of the mill works. He was  
followed by three men, one of them a  
Homestead steel worker. When he  
reached a narrow pathway running along  
the edge of the ravine, the Homestead  
man ran up behind him and

Dealt Him a Terrible Blow  
on the top of the head. Millsagle was  
rendered unconscious and rolled to the  
bottom of the ravine. He was picked up  
by friends and taken to his home where  
he soon recovered. The assault was wit-  
nessed by the mob of strikers, who cheered  
when they saw Millsagle knocked down.

While they were still gloating over the  
victory, the strikers caught sight of Boss  
Carpenter Hugh Boyce hastening toward  
the mill gate. With a wild yell, they  
started for him with upraised clubs, but  
the deputy sheriffs promptly executed a  
flank movement, surrounded Boyce, and  
succeeded in getting him in the mill un-  
injured. The crowd surged about the  
gate, which they threatened to break  
down if Boyce was not brought out. Be-  
fore they could carry out their threat the  
strikers caught sight of several companies  
of militia swooping down upon them in  
double-quick time. The sight of the  
bluecoats and the glistering bayonets  
caused the mob to scatter in all directions.  
In a few minutes the entire Sixteenth  
regiment, under command of Colonel  
Hulings, was in possession of the place,  
having arrived on a special train a few  
minutes after General Wiley had been  
apprised of the serious situation of  
affairs.

Colonel Hulings ordered the captains of  
the respective companies to place men on  
all streets leading to the mill, with orders  
to allow no one to pass without written  
orders. Details were also sent to Oliver  
and Cochran stations, while a full com-  
pany took possession of the road in front  
of the works. Finding themselves at bay,  
the strikers gathered on the hill above the  
town, where they contented themselves  
with hurling vile imprecations on the  
heads of those below.

A Blow to Homestead Men.

Carnegie's employees have lost the strike  
in Duquesne, as 510 of the men have signed  
agreements to return to work next Mon-  
day. Fully half this number are Amal-  
gamated men, who in order not to lose  
their places have deserted the organiza-  
tion.

This is a severe blow to the Homestead  
strikers who have so confidently relied  
upon the Duquesne men to help them out.  
Some of the leaders here are frank enough  
to admit that the desertion of so many  
men at this time will aid any effort  
company in its Homestead fight. Every  
effort will be made to keep the Duquesne  
contingent from returning to work Mon-  
day morning, but the leaders acknowledge  
they have very little to hope for so  
long as the military remains.

Superintendent Potter of the Home-  
stead mill said last night: "We have not  
taken back any of the old men today for  
the very good reason that, we do not need  
them. We have a full complement of ex-  
perienced workmen now, and by next  
Monday we will have every department  
running full time, double turn. We will  
board our men free of cost as long as it  
is necessary—that may be for a month and  
it may be for ten years."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—William E.  
Robins, attorney and conveyancer, this  
city, has disappeared, and it is alleged that  
the discrepancies in which he is involved  
aggregate \$150,000. Robins, as accounting  
warden of St. Mark's church, was several  
thousand dollars short in his accounts  
with the vestry. His family is left with-  
out a penny for their support.

## CAMPAIGN CHAIRMAN.

Democrats Choose Ex-Postmaster Gen-  
eral Dickinson for the Position.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—At the meet-  
ing of the Democratic national campaign  
committee, the first subject to come up  
was the selection of a chairman. The  
committee was in favor of Senator A. P.  
Gorman of Maryland for that position,  
but Senator Gorman persistently refused  
to be considered as a candidate. He de-  
clared that he did not wish to take the  
responsibility of conducting another cam-  
paign. On motion of E. C. Wall of  
Wisconsin, seconded by M. W. Ransom  
of North Carolina, Hon. Don M. Dickin-  
son of Michigan was unanimously chosen  
permanent chairman.



DON DICKINSON.

On motion of Senator Gorman, B. S.  
Snoddy of Vermont was elected perma-  
nent secretary. Chairman Harrity of the  
national committee was authorized to ap-  
point the necessary sub-committees and  
to employ assistants and a clerical force  
for headquarters. He immediately ap-  
pointed George F. Parker auditor and  
William Duffen Haynie of South Dakota  
superintendent of the information bureau.  
Frank M. Duffy of New York was ap-  
pointed messenger. William C. Whitney  
was added to the campaign committee.  
The advisory committee will not be ap-  
pointed for several days.

## A GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY

Will Be a Feature of the Columbian  
Exposition Dedication Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Major General  
Schofield had an audience with the pre-  
sident during which the two discussed the  
preliminary arrangement for the military  
display at the dedication ceremonies in-  
cident to the opening of the World's fair  
in October next. At that occasion the  
president will review the parade, which  
will be composed of United States troops  
and civic organizations.

It is the intention, if the state of the  
country permits it, to have a large rep-  
resentation of United States troops in the  
parade. Arrangements have not progressed  
far enough to say what troops, or how  
many, will participate, but it is the inten-  
tion of the president and General Schofield  
to make the military part of the parade a  
credit to the army.

Nearly all the army posts adjacent to  
Chicago will be called upon to furnish  
troops. General Schofield is now perfect-  
ing the arrangements for their mobiliza-  
tion in Chicago in October.

RUED FOR \$15,000.

## A State Prison Official Takes Excep- tions to a Newspaper's Statements.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Chief Engineer Gohr-  
ing of the state prison has brought a  
suit against the Boston Herald company  
to recover \$15,000 damages for an alleged  
libel contained in an article published in  
The Herald of Tuesday morning, Aug. 3,  
headed: "In through the fireiron runs  
the Charlestown prison underground rail-  
way."

The article alleged that Gohring was on  
intimate terms with certain prison work-  
men, and that he allowed them to receive dainties  
from outside, and after talking with the  
warden had repeated what the latter said  
to the prisoners. The article also charged  
the engineer with neglecting his duties.  
Mr. Gohring also takes exceptions to an  
article published in The Sunday Herald of  
July 31.

## DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Termination of the Suffering of Patrick  
Farrell, Bitten by a Hound.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 5.—Patrick Farrell,  
62 years of age, of Swampscott, died of  
hydrophobia at the Lynn hospital. Far-  
rell was bitten on the chin by a rabid  
hound on May 19. The symptoms of  
the disease developed Monday, and he  
then entered the hospital. Beyond slight  
throat spasms and an aversion to water,  
the case did not tally with those best  
known and described in medical works.  
His death was not violent. An autopsy  
will be held. This is the second death in  
Lynn from this disease since the Pranker  
dog ran through Lynn, May 19, biting fif-  
teen persons.

## Wouldn't Use Carnegie Material.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Stud-  
eaker Wagon works, the largest in the  
world, have been obliged to shut down,  
owing to 3000 men refusing to work on  
account of the company's using material  
purchased of the Carnegie Steel company.

## Out of a Job.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 5.—Sheriff Claude  
has dismissed the Lowmire deputy  
sheriff at Bay Ridge, who arrested Albert  
Georg, a member of the Swiss legion, on an  
unfounded charge of the theft of a  
pocketbook.

## Whole Town Destroyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—The town  
of Rzecz, in Volhynia, was set on fire  
during the night, and destroyed, fourteen  
persons being killed, sixteen seriously in-  
jured, and 2000 rendered homeless.

## The Pope's Injunction.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A Rome dispatch says  
that the pope has forbidden the archbishop  
of Genoa to take part in receiving the King  
and Queen of Italy, when they visit that  
city to meet the naval squadron.

## His Name is Anderson.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The full name of the  
prisoner in Glasgow, who a few days ago  
confessed to complicity in the murders of  
Lord Leitrim and Lord Mountmorres in  
Ireland several years ago, is James Ander-  
son.



THE WRONG WAY.

with Catarrh, is to stop it without  
curing it. The poisonous, irritat-  
ing snuffs, strong caustic solutions,  
"creams," balms and the like may,  
perhaps, palliate for a time. But  
they may drive the disease to the  
lungs. The wrong way is full of  
danger.

The right way is a proved one.  
It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rem-  
edy. It cures, perfectly and perma-  
nently, by its mild, soothing,  
cleansing and healing properties,  
the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh.  
It has proved itself right, thou-  
sands of times, when everything  
else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors  
willing to prove that it's the right  
thing for you, no matter how bad  
your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh,  
they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medi-  
cine.

## BIG BARGAIN

IN

**ENVELOPES**

XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

—AT—

**SOUTHERN'S**

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 CRANITE STREET.

Germantown, Rock Island,

Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892,

## ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGHS NECK AT 5.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P. M. Wednes-  
day and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY AT 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P. M. Wednes-  
day and Saturday evening 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON,

Superintendent.

P&L—tf

## HOUSES,

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S

## OUTING FLANNELS

at 12 1-2 and 8 cts. per yard.

A fine assortment of

GINGHAMS,  
PERCALES,

(Light and Dark Prints)

at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

## Ready Made Wrappers

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES,

—AT—

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## GREAT SALE

—AT A—

## GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late

## JOSEPH W. LOMBARD

Will sell at PRIVATE SALE the large

and Valuable Stock of Goods in the

Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy,

AT FIRST COST

of the goods, and will give an opportunity to

the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive

the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of

Furniture, Bedding, Crockery,

Stoves, Tin and Glassware

and Cutlery.

And all the goods and wares necessary for

household use.

The sale will commence August 1st and

continue for ten days.

TERMS CASH. By order of the Executors.

Quincy, July 30. 67-1w

## NOTICE.

## GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they

are prepared to do Carriage, Ploughing, Ex-

cavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning

Cesspools. Also, Sand, Loom and Gravel.

Residence, 56 South Walnut St.

Quincy, June 3. 2m

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP.

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD &amp; CO.

Feb. 5. 1f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are

located as follows:

## Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.

25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.

27, Franklin st., corner Water st.

28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

## South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.

35, Hancock st., cor. School st.

37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.

38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.

39, Penn st., near Liberty.

## West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.

42, Granite st., corner Water st.

43, Copeland st., corner Common st.

44, Hancock st., corner Crescent st.

45, Copeland st., corner Furnace st.

46, Bates ave., corner Grove st.

48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

## Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray &amp; Co.

52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.

53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.

54, Hancock st., corner Penn st.

56, Beale st., corner Newport av.

58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

## Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.

62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.

64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.

68, At Squantum.

## Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.

72, Washington st., corner South st.

73, Howard st., corner Winter st.

75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

## Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.

137, Braintree.

138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN &amp; PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50

Three months, . . . . . 1.50

Six months, . . . . . 3.00

One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by

carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one

week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,

Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-

ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-

tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

Carpenter's Tools Stolen.

The large new house in process of

erection at Norfolk Downs was again

entered by burglars Thursday night.

The party or parties entered the building by

a cellar window, and opening the tool chests

of King Porter and J. Edward Alger, took

about \$10 worth of tools from each. They

also stole five brass faucets the property

of Victor J. Emery.

THE IRON HALL.

Annual Meeting of the Association in

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4. The Iron Hall

Building Company had its regular yearly

meeting at 1317 Arch street, this city, last

night and elected officers for the ensuing

year. The meeting was largely attended

and lasted until long after midnight.

There was some close voting, which re-

sulted in the defeat of Freeman D. Somerby

for re-election for President, although he

was re-elected a Trustee. There were 30

candidates of whom 15 were elected. A

number of women stockholders attended,

but the two women candidates for Trustee

were defeated by the men. A. R. Flusser

was elected President and Col. H. G. Wil-

liams was re-elected Secretary and Treas-

urer. Sixteen Trustees were elected.

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of John Dean of

Randolph for disturbing the peace came

up this morning, when he was fined \$10.

Robert Roy of Quincy, for drunk-

enness, was sent to the House of Correc-

tion for four months.

Richard Deal of Quincy, for assault on

Mary Deal, was fined \$10.

HOUGHS NECK.

A meeting of the residents of Houghs

Neck is to be held at Mears' pavilion

Saturday evening, to take steps for the

annual illumination.

The following jury party from Worcester

is stopping at Look-off cottage, at Manet

beach: Mrs. George W. Harlow, Miss Ida

M. Peacock, Miss Ruth E. Bean, Miss

Florence Churchill, Miss Florence M.

Peacock, Miss Nellie J. Roach, Miss Grace

I. Harris, Miss Alice L. Guy, Miss Nina

Harlow, Miss May Thayer, Mr. Frank W.

Ward, Mr. Arthur J. Bean and Mr. Robert

Starbuck.

George Washington's Bad Example.

Practical jokers never seem to tire of

playing jokes on George Washington, or

rather Horatio Greenough's effigy of the

father of an undutiful country, which

stands guard before the Capitol. The

public still remember the trick of some

two years ago, by which George was

converted into a cross-eyed caricature of

himself, and the memory must evoke

laughter at the same time with condem-

nation, for it certainly was the funniest

statue ever seen.

It will also be remembered that

George sits with his right hand uplifted

in reproving style, as if warning con-

gress not to make fools of themselves.

Between the third and fourth finger of

his hand some Fourth of July joker in-

serted the remains of a Roman candle,

evidently with the idea of assisting the

statue to join in the general jollification.

The effect, however, was ludicrous in

the extreme, giving George the appear-

ance of having just removed a gigantic

cigarette from his lips.

During the Marine band concert the

evening, a little boy, who had evi-

dently been lectured on the evils of

smoking, happened along. Glancing up

at the statue he nudged his mother and

said, "There, ma, you needn't talk to

me any more about cigarettes; George

Washington smokes em."—Washington

Post.

A Wooden Statue in Tokio.

In Tokio, the capital of Japan, there

exists a gigantic statue of a woman,

made of wood and plaster and dedicated

to Hachiman, the god of war. In height

it measures fifty-four feet; the head

alone, which is reached by a winding

stairway in the interior of the figure,

being large enough to comfortably hold

twenty persons. The figure holds a

large wooden sword in one hand (the

blade of the weapon being twenty-seven

feet long) and a ball twelve feet in

diameter in the other.

Internally the figure is fitted up with

an extraordinary anatomical arrange-

ment, supposed to represent the differ-

ent portions of the brain. A fine view

of the country is obtained by looking

through one of the eyes of the statue.—

London Tit-Bits.

## Fountain of Forgetfulness.

The little spot of green down by the

New York postoffice is again the haven

of the weary tramp. Hundreds of pro-

fessional beats, the lazy, the good for

nothing, the unfortunate sit there day

by day.

If one of them nods, a policeman

comes along, taps him on the chin with

a stick and orders him to "wake up."

If he does not waken like lightning, the

copper says very distinctly that the

tramp shall "move on." He usually

moves, too, for the rules are very strictly

enforced.

A pathetic phase of the subject is seen

as soon as night sets in—that is, the later

hours, after the noise and bustle of the

day is ended and silence reigns about

the haunts of trade.

There is a little fountain in the mid-

dle of the place. The tramps who sit in

the little park at night always take

seats as near as possible to the fountain.

It is a pathetic sight—these old, battered

specimens around the fountain. The

far off seats are deserted, but those

about the fountain are filled to over-

flowing.

There is something in the splash of

the fountain that fascinates the wander-

ing and the homeless. It talls them,

maybe, to forgetfulness.—New York

Herald.

## The Old Roman Circus.

The department of Greek and Roman

antiquities at the British Museum has

lately acquired a curious relic of Roman

civil life, this being a circus placard

found at Porto Portese (Lanuvium). It

is a thin oblong slab of stone about

three feet long, the upper corners of

which are pierced with holes for cords

to pass through, so that it might be

hung outside the theater and warn those

who came late that there was no room

for them within the building. This ap-

pears by the inscription in Latin: "Circus

full! Immense applause! Door shut!"

From the same city the department has

obtained two acceptable life size marble

busts, the one being a portrait bust of

Titus, interesting because of its intense

character and verisimilitude and the

comparative rareness of such busts of

the emperor; the other is the likeness of

a Roman gentleman, as yet, though full

of expression, unidentified. These works

are the gift of Lord Savile and were

discovered during his excavations at

Porto Portese.—Baltimore American.

## Swordfishing.

Swordfishing is at once exciting,

perilous and remunerative. Last year

swordfish sold as high as eleven cents a

pound in this port, and a single fish will

often weigh 500 or even 1,000 pounds.

The method of getting the fish affords

an opportunity for great sport. Like

the shark, the swordfish can be seen for

a considerable distance by his black fin,

which protrudes above the surface of

the water as his swims. But unlike the

shark, the swordfish moves steadily

with the spear tip of his nose above the

water, as rigid and steady as the fin

itself. Swordfish also generally go in

schools.

The swordfish is captured by means of

a long spear or harpoon. To the shank

of this spear is attached a stout line

about 600 feet long, and to the end of

the line is made fast a stout, water tight

cask. Each harpoon is good for one

swordfish, and a schooner usually carries

a considerable number of them.—Port-

land (Me) Press.

## Honest "Injun."

About six months ago an Indian

named O-we-o, of the Umatilla reserva-

tion in Oregon, was killed by a railroad

train. Some time previous to his death

he had borrowed twenty dollars from a

bank in Pendleton, giving his note se-

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

CITY  
OF  
QUINCY.

THE School Committee of the City of Quincy until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 250 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and select to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address,

H. W. LULL,  
Supt. of Schools.  
Quincy, Aug. 3.

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.  
Nov. 9.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

Boston, Washington, Denver, San Francisco.

ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.

125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.

Jan. 25. 9m mrm

For the Blood!

PACKARD'S

SARSAPARILLA

BEATS THE WORLD.

Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents.

E. PACKARD &amp; CO.

April 29.

W. L. DOUGLAS

BEST IN THE WORLD.

\$3 SHOE

The most desirable of all shoes.

\$1.00 and \$5.00 Calf

Hand Sewed, Equal those cost-

ing \$8 to \$12.

\$3.50 Police Heavy Calf

Shoes.

\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00

Workingmen's Shoes.

\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.

\$2.00 Hand Sewed, \$2.50

and \$2.00 Best Douglas, for

Women.

Take no Substitute,

but insist on having W. L.

DOUGLAS' SHOES with

same seal price stamped on

bottom. Sold by

JAMES O'DONOVAN.

5mms

July 1.

MOWING.

HAYING purchased two New Mowing

Machines, I am better prepared to at-

tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy

and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,

P. O. Box 280.

Baxter avenue.

June 18--tf

NOW IS THE TIME

TO

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## A QUEER ADVENTURE.

"No, thanks, old chap; I really can't stop the night. I should like to awfully, but, you see, if I didn't turn up the wife would be in a funk and never go to bed at all, thinking something had gone wrong. Besides, I've got to let Jones have three columns of copy by 5 o'clock tomorrow, and I haven't started yet."

"Well, just as you like, only I wish you'd said earlier you didn't mean stopping, so we could have telegraphed to say you wouldn't be back. It's after half past 7 now, and our nearest office is five miles away, so it's too late."

It was no use; Jim Carson wouldn't stop, so I had to order the trap to drive him to the station to catch the 8:40 back to town.

After seeing him off I went to the station master's office to inquire if some things I was expecting had arrived, and while there I noticed an evening paper lying on the table. It just happened that an intimate friend of mine had a lawsuit on about some copyright business, and the first hearing of the case was to have taken place that day.

Thinking the affair, as far as it had proceeded, might be reported, I asked the station master if he would mind my having a look at the paper for a minute.

"Certainly, sir," he said. "You may as well take it back with you, as I have finished with it. There's a piece in it about some fellow as is said to have escaped from Bradley asylum last night, and about killed one of the warder chaps. I expect it's just one of them yarns as gets into evening papers now and again. Well, good night, sir. I'll send up your things as soon as they arrive."

I was a long time going the three miles which lay between the station and my lately acquired domicile. Lightening a cigarette and leaving Tommy to shamble on as best he liked, I started in to think.

Six months ago what was I? Well, what is generally called a literary hack, getting about thirty-five shillings a week--sometimes more, generally less--just because a crass old uncle on whom I was dependent had seen fit to chuck me out neck and crop for the simple reason that I didn't go in for what he wanted me to--i. e., the bar.

I was of a literary turn of mind, and thought I should never be a shining light in the profession. I could at least earn my bread and cheese. So in a fit of anger I told the old gentleman I wouldn't be a lawyer, whereupon I was called an ungrateful, impudent puppy, and told to do what I liked.

"No," I thought to myself; "Robert Grant, if you've got to prevaricate, do it indirectly."

So I went in for journalism! And now poor old uncle has gone the way of all flesh, letting me in for all his estate, real and personal, including Ashworth lodge. Old uncles who quarrel with their willful nephews and disinherit them generally do come around at the last. Mine did at any rate.

Jim Carson, the fellow whom I had seen off, was an old chum of mine in the scribbling days, and had just run down to see my new abode and wish a rich uncle had kicked him out some years ago.

Tommy aroused me from my musings by stumbling over something in the road and nearly throwing me out. So I gathered up the reins, and he went the rest of the journey at a smart pace.

"Benson," I said to the man whom I had engaged as a kind of valet groom until I was properly settled, "when you've put the horse up, just tell Mrs. Hewetson she can go home as soon as she likes, as I shan't want anything more tonight."

Mrs. Hewetson was the wife of the gardener, who lived about half a mile away, and was looking after the house and cooking for me.

It was too fine a night and too early to turn in, so I settled myself in my old uncle's favorite armchair before the dining room window and commenced to look over the paper I had got from the station master. I looked first for the lawsuit report, but evidently the case had not come on until late, as there was nothing in the paper about it.

"Hello, this must be what the station master was talking about!"

Late last evening a lunatic named James Stanley made good his escape from Bradley asylum under peculiar circumstances, which will probably result in the death of one of the attendants. It seems that last night the usual annual ball took place at the asylum, and several of the inmates suffering from the milder forms of insanity were allowed to be present as ordinary guests, as had been usual on all past occasions. Stanley was one of these, and suddenly he was found to be missing from the room, and on a search being made he could not be found. On proceeding outside to hunt for him, the body of one of the attendants was discovered lying on the ground, the unfortunate man having received a severe blow at the back of the head which knocked him senseless.

It transpires that the missing man made his way to the room where the coats and hats were kept, in charge of a man who had only been about the place a few days and passed himself off as one of the guests from outside. He managed to secure a hat and coat, in which he must have been detected escaping by the poor fellow whom he knocked over.

Stanley, at the time of his flight, was attired, in addition to the things he secured, in an ordinary black morning suit, and was wearing patent leather dancing shoes. He is a strong, tall fellow, standing over six feet two, dark hair and slight mustache. Up to the present there is no news to hand of his recapture, notwithstanding a vigorous search, which is being pursued in all directions.

A queer story, I thought, when I had finished reading the paragraph, and more so to me because Bradley asylum was only about three miles distant from my place, and I had received an invitation to be present at the ball in question.

Thinking it might result in my getting to know some of the residents round about sooner than I should do in ordinary everyday life, I had accepted the invitation and sent up to town for a new dress suit and pumps for the occasion.

Then Jim Carson telegraphed in the morning he was coming to see me by the first train next day to have a look around my estate, as he called it; so I gave up the idea of going, as I should be too tired in the morning

to show him around. Anyhow my trolley failed to show up in time, so I was boxed in any case.

After reading a few more bits of news in the paper I began to feel sleepy, so I got up to go to bed--first, however, going around the house to see that all was locked up and secure, and that Benson, who was sleeping for the time being in one of the attics, had not forgotten to put the kitchen lamp out, which sometimes he did.

The window of my room was wide open and a lovely fresh breeze came blowing in. I sat down on the bed for a minute or two to enjoy it. A nice invitation for an enterprising burglar, I thought, if it were known there was anything worth stealing about the house. He could be up the trelliswork in half a minute. Then the escaped lunatic, too; it might have afforded shelter to him if closely pursued. Thus amusing, I slipped off my things preparatory to getting into bed, but before doing so there was a duty I had to perform and which I always had done since I slept in the house.

There was a door leading from my room into a kind of dressing room, which was sometimes opened during the day for various purposes and in front of which a curtain was rigged up. Being naturally rather timid, I always used to see that this door was properly locked and the space under my bed untenanted ere I settled down to slumber.

Taking up the candle, I made my way across the room to the door, but within a couple of yards or so of it I came to a dead halt. The paragraph I had read in the paper seemed to whirl through my brain, and for the moment I had hard work to keep myself from collapsing on to the floor.

The lunatic at the time of his escape was attired in a morning suit of black, and wearing dancing pumps! I was startled, I can tell you, but not without reason--for peeping out below the curtain which covered the door were the toes and half the feet of a pair of patent leather boots! I regained my composure gradually, and moved away back toward the bed, but keeping my eye on the curtain the whole time.

Who knew but that the lunatic might have been watching me through a pinhole in the curtain, and conjecturing the place of his concealment had been discovered, make a rush at me? But no. He evidently was ignorant of my discovery, for the feet remained there motionless.

What was I to do? Here I was in a room by myself, within five yards of a madman, standing 6 feet 2 inches in his socks, whom under ordinary circumstances it would take a couple or three men to tackle and satisfactorily dispose of. I shuddered as I thought of it.

I mentally measured whereabouts his head would be behind the curtain, and casting my eyes around the room, to my joy they rested on a pair of Indian clubs I was in the habit of exercising with in the morning. That was my surest chance.

I moved casually across to where the clubs were standing, and taking them up commenced to occupy myself with a few of the exercises to work up steam for the coming blow. Now or never! Suddenly dropping one of the clubs on the bed as I brought it around, with the other I made for the door and directed it with all my strength at where I supposed the head of the madman to be.

Crash! I fell forward against the curtain after the blow, and commenced striking out savagely with my fist to follow it up. Down came the curtain with a run, and the brass rod with it, striking me on the head and completely stunning me.

It must have been a peculiar sight as Benson saw it, when he came tumbling down the stairs to see what all the row was about. There was I on the floor enveloped in the curtain, bleeding from a wound above the temple, knuckles cut and bruised and a panel of the door at the back smashed in by a blow that would have pulverized half a dozen lunatics had they been there.

"The mad--man--he's escaped!" I managed to gasp, sitting up among the wreck.

"The 'oo, sir?" anxiously asked Benson, helping me up and leading me toward the basin in order to bathe my injured head.

"Mad--man--behind the curtain. Got in at the window--escaped from Bradley asylum last night during the ball. Wearing patent leather boots--saw them under the curtain," I jerked out spasmodically.

"Saw 'is what?" cried Benson, dropping the sponge he was holding and regarding me with amazement.

"His patent leather boots, man, peeping out from beneath the curtain."

Benson seemed to jump in the air at that.

"Gor luminy, mister; them weren't a madman! Them was your noo us as came this morning. I puts 'em behind the curtain there so as to keep out the dust an' muck. Oh, Lor, sir, you hev made a mistake."

By Jove, and hadn't I just, and disfigured myself for a month or so in the bargain.

There was no doubt about it, for from the folds of the curtain were shaken my new pair of pumps, which had arrived that morning by parcel post just as Carson turned up.

Stanley, the cause of all the confusion, had been captured that afternoon in a cove a good many miles from my place and is still an inmate at Bradley asylum.

If Jim Carson had managed to get more out of me than that I got my scar on the temple from falling off a horse this affair would have been in print months ago. Benson knows the value of a sovereign and his master's service, so I'm the first to let it all reach the public--True Flag.

Last words of Martin Luther.

Martin Luther's last words were: "Faith in heaven, though this body is breaking away from me, and I am departing this life, yet I know that I shall forever be with thee, for no one can pluck me out of thy hand."

## For the Daily Ledger.

## Labor Unionism.

In your issue of Wednesday I observed an article upon Trades Unions taken from the Commercial Bulletin. In this article there are so many grossly exaggerated and absurdly untrue statements, that one is forced to the conclusion that the writer is either a knave who wishes to stir up ill feeling on the subject of labor organizations, or a foolish individual who writes about something he knows absolutely nothing about.

To refer to the assertions of this article in detail would take too much space, but I shall notice two or three of them which are good samples of the rest. The article says: "If a man do not belong to the union, and dares to work even at union prices he shall be prevented from so doing even if his life has to be taken." The absurdity of this statement will best be seen in the light of the utterances of some of the recognized labor leaders upon this point last week. Gompers and Powderly both emphatically declared that their organizations approve of no other method of inducing non-union men to quit work during a strike than moral suasion.

The article further says: "The union reserves to itself the right to obstruct the progress of work of any description or importance at any time and to any extent, should an employer dare discharge an inefficient or worthless workman without its consent."

Again: "The union declares that all journeymen workmen are equally skillful, . . . and who shall by design or accident do beyond the specified amount of work shall be immediately notified by a walking delegate to hold back and if he does not obey fined."

If the writer of the article had adduced some proof to substantiate these extraordinary statements they might have been worth examining, but we have nothing but assertion, and it is a well known truism that assertion is not argument and it is therefore entirely worthless.

I would like to know when or where there was a bona-fide case of a labor union obstructing work because an employer discharged a worthless or inefficient workman.

Again, if the unions declare all workmen equally skillful how does it come to be that members of the same trade and organization earn such varied wages? Some will earn from \$1.75 to \$2.50 while others will earn from \$3 to \$4 a day. Now, obviously, if unions held that all workmen are alike skillful they would insist upon all being paid alike which every one knows is not the case.

The above quotations are a fair sample of the whole article and will give any one who is unprejudiced, an idea of how much reliance can be placed upon opinions emanating from such a source. Under ordinary circumstances, stuff of this nature appearing in the public prints would do little harm, but at the present time when the popular mind is so much exercised upon the relations of capital and labor, it is calculated to do much harm and cause unnecessary bitterness between the parties directly interested in the issue of the existing labor troubles.

I am very far from saying that trades unions are faultless, on the contrary I believe they are to some extent evil, but they are evils like many others rendered necessary by the existing conditions of society, and until these conditions are altered labor organizations are the only hope for the betterment of the laboring classes in every country on the face of the earth.

NEMO.

## Base Ball.

The game between the G. H. Bent & Co.'s Cracker nine and the Fremonts on Saturday last was very closely contested. It took thirteen innings to decide it, and was finally won by G. H. Bent & Co.'s team by a score of 5 to 4. The feature of the game was the excellent work of the battery, Gallagher and McKay; also the clean plays of L. Pierce, second baseman.

The G. H. Bent & Co.'s Cracker nine will play ball on Bailey field tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock with the Farley, Harvey & Co.'s team of Boston.

## A Free Lecture on Cookery.

Miss Farmer, teacher and demonstrator of cooking at the Boston Cooking School, will lecture in Hancock Hall, Quincy, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 9th, at 3 o'clock, on the Art of Fancy Cooking.

Each lady attending the lecture will be presented with a desirable souvenir in the form of a dainty dessert cook book, by Mrs. Dearborn, Principal Boston Cooking School, and Miss Anna Barrows, of Y. W. C. A.

All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

## Old Whaling Bark.

The old whaling bark "Progress" which has now reached Detroit on her way from New Bedford, Mass., to Chicago, where she and her contents will furnish for the benefit of the World's Fair visitors a complete exhibit of the whale catching industry, has a remarkable history. She has made 17 trips around Cape Horn, all of them successful, and has crossed the Arctic Ocean forty times in search of the whale. Another strange feature of the bark will be the exhibit of the King of Dahomey, Africa. Several of the Amazons of his army will be sent over, and a complete village will be established in which sixty or seventy of that strange land will show their customs and manner of living. The visitor to this great fair will truly see some of the wonders of the world.

Waltham's tax rate for this year will be \$15.50 per \$1,000, which is \$1.50 more than that of last year. The total valuation of the city is \$17,616,750 as against \$16,397,630 in 1891.

## Queer Old Lady.

An old lady has just died at Nancy at the age of 95 who was not only the oldest schoolmistress in France, but also one of the "originals" of the past and present Mlle. Virginie Mauvais. She was born in 1797, and was brought up strictly in accordance with the doctrines laid down by Rousseau in "Emile." But though she was not allowed to learn to read till she was 18 years old, her own schools, a few years later, were declared by the government to be "normal and model schools." Education, as practised by Mlle. Mauvais, seems to have paid well, for two years ago the old lady gave \$400,000, for the erection of a hospital, to Nancy. And here is a passage from her will concerning her funeral, which was carried out in accordance with the wishes of the citizenry:

I wish for a civil burial, and that my coffin shall be painted in the national colors. It should be taken to the cemetery without a pall in a pauper's hearse, drawn by two horses decorated with the national colors. A crown of laurel to be placed on my coffin in remembrance of my lifelong battle against ignorance and fanaticism. A band of music, consisting of at least ten men, to follow my coffin, playing national and patriotic tunes, and behind them at least 200 honest paupers, to each of whom a shilling is to be given on their return from the cemetery.



COMMODORE C. V. WINNE.

Commodore of the U. S. Canoe Association.

The annual meet of the American Canoe Association, now in progress at Williborough Point, on Lake Champlain, indicates the wonderful progress and popularity of canoeing in this country. At the meet at Lake George in 1880 only twenty members were brought together. Since that time the Association has grown to a membership of twenty-five hundred and makes laws for all the canoe contests in the United States and Canada. This year's meet is held at the same place as that of last year. It is now just twenty-five years since canoeing was added to the list of outdoor sports. It was in 1866 that McGregor published his book entitled "A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy Canoe." The first American canoe regatta was held in Flushing Bay in the summer of 1873, but it was not until 1880 at Lake George that the Canoe Association was finally formed.

For more than a month previous to the meet Commodore Winne was kept very busy supervising the arrangements for the coming event.

## Menu for Sunday.

## BREAKFAST.

Currents Dipped in Fondant,  
Molded Farina, Cream Sugar,  
Broiled Tomatoes, Scrambled Eggs,  
Toast, Coffee.

## DINNER.

Boned Chicken (hot), Sauce Supreme,  
Mashed Potatoes, New Beets,  
Peas in Ambush.

Lettuce and Tomato Salad,  
Wafers, Blackberry Sponge,  
Cheese, Coffee.

## SUPPER.

Thin Slices of Cold Chicken,  
Tomatoes Sliced,  
Fruit, Cake, Iced Tea.

## Won by Queen Mab.

COWES, Aug. 5.--In the race for the Cowes cup over the Queen's course, Emperor William's yacht Meteor led throughout, but the Queen Mab won on time allowance by 6m. 40s.

## Famous Stallion Drops Dead.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Aug. 5.--The great stallion Sultan dropped dead at Allah park, after being driven a mile. His owners recently refused \$40,000 for him.

## Russians Lose a Battle.

SIMLA, Aug. 5.--A collision occurred between Russians and Afghans at Somatash and Yeshilkoot, five Russians being killed and sixteen captured.

## Passed the Century Mark.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.--William Reese, the oldest iron worker in the United States and one of the best known manufacturers here, died at Bolivar, aged 104. One of his sons is Jacob Reese, the inventor.

## Abandoned at Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 5.--The bark Triade Tarabochia (Aust.) Vidulich, from Greenock May 21 for Moravia, has been abandoned at sea on fire. The crew have arrived at Toneriffe.

## Wonderful Roy Wilkes.

MOXMOOTH, Ills., Aug. 5.--Roy Wilkes paced an exhibition mile here in 2:49.2.

The railway mileage of Canada has just about doubled in the past ten years. In 1881 there were 7,260 miles of railway in the Dominion, and last year there were 14,000. The earnings last year were \$48,192,099, and the expenses \$34,960,449.

A greyhound mother at Nevada, Mo., having had two pups carried off, hunted them up, carried them home, dug a hole under the house and hid them.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

They're Not "In It" With Us.

**ALLEN'S** COMPOUND EXTRACT OF **SARSAPARILLA**

Simply DISTANCES all competitors, both in quality and price. It is the only preparation of the kind composed entirely of Roots and Herbs, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system. It is guaranteed to cure SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, and all diseases of the STOMACH and BLOOD. Sold by all Druggists. (28 DOSES, 50 CENTS.)

**ALLEN SANSAPARILLA CO., - WOODFORDS, ME.**  
Branch Office, 125 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists



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# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 182.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

A. C. DURGIN.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,

Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,

Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,

Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## REMAINS UNSOLVED.

No Tangible Clue in the Borden Murder Mystery.

ARSENIC PLACED IN MILK

The Latest Explanation Advanced in the Salisbury Beach Poisoning Cases. Probably Fatal Stabbing Affray Between a Hebrew and an Italian at Boston—Baby Farm Sensation at Hartford—Other New England News.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 6.—Mystery. There is nothing to work upon. Was there ever before so strange a case? Two people killed, one above stairs, one below, and all possible evidence stops with their dead bodies. The attempt to connect John V. Morse, the brother-in-law with this tragedy, which some of the local papers, and police officers, too, are endeavoring to do, with pretty strong hints in headline and matter, is completely knocked out by as good an alibi as was deemed satisfactory in the case of the Swede at Swansea farm, but which does not seem so satisfactory to them in this phase of the case.

"No arrests until after the funeral." That is the announcement at police headquarters. The more City Marshal Hilliard and Detective Seaver dig down into the case the more firmly they appear convinced that the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden is to be found right within the homestead fence on Second street. Reporters and police have scoured the city running down alleys and the Borden mystery bids fair to take its place beside the famous Nathan murder. The reason is that the police are directing all their efforts within the Borden house, because there the live trail begins and stops. Yet Third street is right in sight over Mr. Borden's back fence, and though high, a desperate, agile, red-handed murderer would find it no obstacle. Mr. Morse tells a perfectly straightforward story to begin with, and his only appearance, that of a plain, practical, old-fashioned farmer, is inconsistent with the ordinary conception, to say the least, of a maniacal fiend so desperate as the villain who struck down Mr. and Mrs. Borden.

Marshal Hilliard was told that a boy named Kierouck, aged 12, had an important commission to make to him in relation to this mysterious affair. The boy was immediately sent for and said that some time between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday, he was passing on Second street in company with an employee of Fish, the fruit dealer, and noticed a man who was in the act of jumping the fence which divides the Borden and the Chagnon properties. The man was tall and well built, wore a light soft hat, black suit and some kind of russet shoes.

A few seconds later, as the horse was going slowly, the boy heard a noise around the house as if some one had shrieked for help. Although it attracted his attention, he did not mention it to the man who was with him. At the time the affair took place there was nobody in Dr. Chagnon's house, every inmate being on their way to Centerville, where they were going to attend a wedding anniversary. Miss Collett, who was keeping the house, was on the piazza for some time, but was absent about the time of the murder.

WAS THE MILK POISONED?

It Seems to Be the Latest Explanation of the Cable House Cases.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 6.—Diligent inquiry of the physicians, state officers and parties living at the Cable House, Salisbury Beach, fails to bring out any new developments in the poisoning cases. Each new theory which is advanced upon rigid investigation falls to the ground. Landlord Montgomery continues to assert that there was nothing in the house at the time of the poisoning that could have caused death even if used with the food. He also ridicules the idea that anyone could wish to kill him.

The latest explanation advanced is that arsenic was placed in the milk used on that fatal day, some of the latter being now under examination. Medical Examiner Snow was sworn in last night and said that there was nothing new to report, and that he would not make any more statements until he hears from Professor Hills of Harvard college.

A CITY MISSIONARY CONCERNED.

Connecticut Baby Farms are Run in Violation of the Law.

HARTFORD, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Virginia J. Smith, the missionary of the city mission, is the central figure in a scandalous mission, and into special prominence by Selectman Fowler's report on baby farms. Five farms are referred to in the report. At one farm in the city twenty-three children have been placed by Mrs. Smith from February to June, without reporting the cases to the selectmen as required by law. Mrs. Smith paid \$2 per week each child for their board, and her son, Dr. O. C. Smith attended them when ill. Facts are given showing that some of the children have been adopted by persons paying from \$13 to \$10 each to Mrs. Smith. The entire business has been conducted in violation of state law, which requires the fullest publicity in cases of young children boarded out. The practice has prevailed for about eight years, and probably 300 or 400 children have been so boarded.

HEBREW VS. ITALIAN.

Row in a Boston Tenement House Which May Result in Murder.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Middell Trimball, a 13-year-old Hebrew, and Dominick Lombardi, an Italian, aged 16, both of whom live in the wooden building known as the Pork House, at 34 Clark street, got into a dispute on the stairs leading into the building at 7 o'clock last evening.

The dispute waxed warm, and during a heated passage of words Lombardi threatened to "push in his opponent's face," and at the same time struck him with his clenched fist. Trimball retaliated by pulling his clasp-knife and burying the blade in the Italian's groin. Lombardi made an outcry, and both of the young fellows were taken to station 1. Dr. Elliott examined the wound and pronounced it dangerous. The Hebrew was locked up, charged with assault with a knife and

will be held to await the result of Lombardi's wound.

A Maine Mystery.

GARDINER, Me., Aug. 6.—As a sequel to the marriage a few weeks ago of Mrs. Sophronia Hopkins-Woodard, a noted personage in this vicinity, to Dr. Williams of Augusta, comes the news of her death at the home of a Mr. Silver at Jefferson, after about a week's illness, under circumstances of a very suspicious character. Mrs. Williams recently inherited \$90,000, and was well connected. There is much excitement and comment over the affair and the authorities are unusually reticent.

Engaged in a Scheme to Defraud.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 6.—Martin Gessler, who was arrested charged with conspiracy to defraud Dillon & Douglass, local produce dealers, made a complete confession to a Leader reporter. He has implicated a hotel keeper, a confectioner and two grocers, was arrested on the same charge. Both are held in default of \$3000 bail. The system of fraud, as Gessler admits, has been in operation for the past six months, and the firm's losses are as nearly as can be estimated, about \$500.

A Mystery Accounted For.

HARTFORD, Aug. 6.—John R. Hall, foreman in Col's firearms factory, who mysteriously disappeared about six months ago, without leaving a trace of his whereabouts, has just been heard from in Philadelphia, working in Cramps' shipyard. He claims that he became demoralized from the use of quinine for malaria, and has wandered around the world in a deranged condition. His family learned his whereabouts from an old friend who works in the shipyard.

Charged with Polygamy.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 6.—John McNeil was before the municipal court on a charge of polygamy, and his case continued. He was arrested in Kennebunkport, Me., where he was head cook in a leading hotel, and brought to Haverhill. The complaint was by his wife, whom he married in this city last February. McNeil belonged in Boston. It is believed he has a wife in Worcester.

Looking After Tuberculosis.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 6.—It is believed that tuberculosis exists in this vicinity. State Cattle Commissioner Levi Stockbridge has paid the city three visits within the last four weeks, but has not as yet made any official move except to cause the arrest of one man for concealing a diseased cow. J. B. Dean, the local inspector, says the disease exists in several herds.

Strikers Return to Work.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 6.—A letter to The Bulletin from Niantic says that a large part of the quarrymen at Millstone granite quarries have gone back to work after being out since May 1, regardless of branch and union, and the remainder will do so as soon as operations open places for them. It is thought the granite cutters will soon follow suit.

Large Returns from Poll Taxes.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Receipts from poll taxes have been much greater than in the same time last year, in spite of the fact that the tax is no longer a qualification for voting. Collector Ricker is agreeably surprised, but does not consider this a test year, thinking that many people are not aware of how the law stands on the voting question.

A Boy Badly Injured.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 6.—Harry Pierce, 14 years of age, jumped from an express train on which he was riding, directly in front of a grocery delivery wagon. He was knocked down and trampled upon by the horse and run over by the wagon. He sustained a fracture of the skull. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Another Order for Muzzling Dogs.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 6.—On account of the death of Patrick Farrell, supposedly caused by hydrophobia, Mayor Hays has again issued orders for the strict enforcement of the law concerning the muzzling of dogs. Farrell's widow objects to a post-mortem examination of her husband's body.

Will Be Tried for Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Frank V. Middleberg, charged with embezzling \$500 from DeBlos & Banlet, on Temple place, was arraigned in the municipal criminal court. He waited examination and was held in \$2000 for his appearance before the September sitting of the superior criminal court.

Brakeman Killed.

CALAIS, Me., Aug. 6.—John Burgess, a brakeman on the through mixed train on the St. Croix and Penobscot railroad, was on top of a freight car to pull a pin and allow the passenger car to run in the rear of the train passing over both legs, killing him.

New Electric Road for Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 6.—The directors of the Haverhill and Groveland street railway have voted to accept the charter granted the company by the board of aldermen to build an electric road through Essex and Wingate streets and Sargent's square to Hilldale avenue.

An Italian Killed by the Cars.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 6.—Paschal Pietra, an Italian, 30 years of age, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train at Pittsford. He was lying on a side track and his head was completely severed from his body.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 6.—Simon Alderman was fatally injured in a runaway accident. The horse's hoof crushed his skull.

Rioters Jailed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—The eleven men arrested at Duquesne on the charge of riot were brought to Pittsburgh last night, handcuffed in pairs, and placed in jail. Other arrests will be made. Everything is quiet at Duquesne and Homestead.

Telegraphers' Ultimatum.

OMAHA, Aug. 6.—Chief Ramsey of the Order of Railway Telegraphers has served notice on the Union Pacific railroad officials that unless the order's demands are acceded to by noon today, a general strike on the entire system will occur.

## ITS LABORS ENDED.

Adjournment of Congress Until Next December.

CHICAGO GETS \$2,500,000

To Help Along the Columbian Exposition — "Watch Dog" Holman Gets Nearly Fooled at the Last Moment. Big Pile of Bills Railroaded Through.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Congress has adjourned sine die. The end came at 11 o'clock last night, and was saluted in the members and the singing of the Doxology by the members of the press gallery. Contrary to custom, there was no turning back of the hands of the clock to enable members to get their bills through on time, but the minutes were pretty fully occupied with legislation up to the hour agreed upon for adjournment.

The government contributed \$2,500,000 to the treasury of the World's Columbian exposition. The contribution was made as a gift and without any expression of a desire that it should ever be paid back. The bill making the appropriation was passed by the house by a vote of 131 to 83, and went through the senate without the formality of a vote. It received the approval of the president last evening.

The Final Adjournment of congress is always a drawing card with Washingtonians, who, from past experiences, expect almost any kind of a scene on such occasions. By far the larger proportion of the galleries were ladies. On the floor there was a large attendance of members.

The quorum which has been so elusive during the past few weeks was very manifest last night. One-third of the members had bills in their hands which they were making a final effort to pass, while the other two-thirds roamed about the floor keeping an ear open so that no vicious legislation should pass unnoticed.

The space in front of the speaker's desk was filled with members making frantic efforts to catch the speaker's eye, waving their bills and papers and shouting for recognition.

An Interesting Incident

was the manner in which "Watch Dog" Holman was fooled and the passage secured of the usual resolution giving a month's extra pay to the house employees. Just before the resolution was called for consideration, one of the puges went to Mr. Holman and engaged him in conversation in the cloakroom about some maps which, it is alleged, he had ordered. Mr. Holman got interested in the subject and never knew until some time after that the resolution had gone through.

A large number of small bills were allowed to be passed and some of more importance which had passed through the senate, and then the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was brought in and a debate followed on the question as to whether the government should countenance the employment of Pinkerton detectives in Washington during the Grand Army encampment next month.

It was finally decided that no Pinkerton men should be employed with money appropriated by congress, and the sundry civil bill was then passed.

Completed and Passed.

Then followed a perfect flood of small bills, mostly of a private nature, which were rushed through as fast as the clerk could read them and the speaker put the customary parliamentary questions. This led to a purely mechanical manner.

His desk was piled up with engrossed bills, to which he put his signature as rapidly as possible. Probably 300 bills were railroaded through in this way.

A Distinguished Turnpike Tourist.

MUNICH, Aug. 6.—The Russian tourist and author, Michel Von Bernow, has arrived on his journey to Paris by foot. He has affidavits from the officials of every town through which he has passed on his travels, showing that he walked into and out of the place, and is no "fakir" pedestrian. He proceeds from here for Paris.

Against Apportionment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The application for a mandamus to compel the board of supervisors to apportion the assembly districts of Monroe county, according to the state law enacted last spring, was denied by Judge Ramsey. The judge declares the apportionment act unconstitutional and void.

Off for Loon Lake.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The president, accompanied by Mr. Tibbets, his stenographer, and a servant, left Washington for Loon Lake on a special train at 11:35 last night. Before leaving the city, the president signed the sundry civil bill and a number of other measures.

Fears of Foul Play.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Captain Lewis Bradbury, a well-to-do merchant in Haverstraw, left home Thursday with considerable money on his person. He has not been seen or heard from since. He has a wife and a family and is 70 years of age. Foul play is feared.

Famous Clergyman Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 6.—Rev. Dr. Frank T. Ingalls, a Congregational clergyman of wide reputation, president of Drury college and a brother of ex-United States Senator J. J. Ingalls, died yesterday afternoon.

Shot by His Son.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6.—William Holston, a freight transfer contractor, was shot and killed by his eldest son Harry. The trouble grew out of a quarrel at the dinner table. The murderer was locked up.

Going Back to Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The building trades strike is practically over. Except in a few cases the men will go back to work Monday. The places of some of the strikers have been filled by non-union men.

No Strike at South Bend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from South Bend, Ind., denies that the 3000 employees of the Studebaker Wagon company have struck.

WATSON WAS MISTAKEN.

His Statements Concerning Drunkenness are Getting Him Into Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Representative Boatner has finished his report on the result of the investigation made by a special committee of the house into the charges preferred by Representative Watson of drunkenness among members on the floor of the house. The report is approved by the three Democratic members of the committee, and with some qualifications, by Representative Grout (Rep.) of Vermont. The report declares that the committee has no hesitation in declaring that the charges constructed in the sense in which they are made are false and libellous under the strictest legal definition of those terms, that the charge involving Representative Cobb is contradicted by the overwhelming evidence of witnesses, and there was nothing in the evidence to justify the imputation made against him.

The facts, the report will say, that three and probably four members appeared on the floor more or less under the influence of liquor, but none in the condition described in the charges. The committee will report a resolution declaring that the charges made by Mr. Watson are not true and constitute an unwarranted assault upon the honor and dignity of the house, and have the unqualified disapproval of that body.

Mr. Grout will submit a minority report recommending the adoption of the resolution submitted by the committee if, on presentation to the house, Mr. Watson declines to retract or modify his objectionable statements.

WRECK ON THE LAKE SHORE.

Two Railroad Men and Two Passengers Killed and Many Wounded.

ELIE, Pa., Aug. 6.—A freight wreck occurred at midnight at Harbor Creek station on the Lake Shore railroad, while the train was taking the switch to allow the flyer to pass. The flyer, consisting of baggage combination and three sleeping cars, crashed into the freight wreck and piled up in a heap. Engineer Welch and Fireman J. Burkner, on No. 6, were instantly killed. Two passengers were killed outright and many wounded. Railroad officials refuse all information.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Arrangements Which Indicate That Its Success is Assured.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The series of conferences between the leaders of the Irish party and Mr. Gladstone has definitely resulted in such a degree of mutual confidence as promises to expedite greatly the advent of home rule in Ireland. The acceptance by John Morley of the post of chief secretary for Ireland was a point upon which the chiefs of the McCarthyite faction laid considerable stress. Michael Davitt took the oath yesterday without a sign of Conservative protest.

Lynching Will Follow Capture.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 6.—Roughed fellows are looking for the negro who feloniously assaulted little Mary Hays Thursday afternoon. The affair was kept quiet so prevent the escape of the assaulter, but it leaked out and a mob quickly organized. A lynching is feared in the event of the culprit being captured. The victim is seriously hurt, but will probably recover.

Room for Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The officials of the state and treasury departments discredit the story from Chicago that a ship left a port near Key West, Fla., about July 25, for Cuba, loaded with men, arms and ammunition. Nothing has been received on the subject from any of the government officers along the Florida coast.

The Lowell Memorial.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Leslie Stephen writes to The Times that the subscription has been opened for the proposed Lowell memorial. The committee having the matter in charge have already received more than sufficient support to insure the insertion of the windows, as planned, in the chapter house of Westminster Abbey.

Canon Smith Sustained.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—The trial of Canon Smith, in the diocesan court, which has caused such a commotion among the fashionable church people of the Irish capital, has been decided in the canon's favor. The question at issue was the propriety of the canon's action in placing a brass cross on the church altar.

Watching for Robbers.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—The city marshal has received a telegram from the chief of police at Bar Harbor, Me., informing him that a burglary had been committed there, and asking him to look out for the burglars, who are supposed to be making east. The haul the robbers made was a big one.

Seal Poacher Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Apoaches from Japanese state that the British schooner Winifred was captured by the cutter Richard Rush on July 30, off the Falls Pass, on the Behring sea side. The schooner had five fresh carcasses on deck and forty-five skins in her hold.

A Diplomatic Transfer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—M. Charles de Struve, Russian minister to the United States has been transferred to The Hague. He will be succeeded in Washington by Prince Cantacuzene, at present chancellor of the Russian embassy at Vienna.

Election Murder in Tennessee.

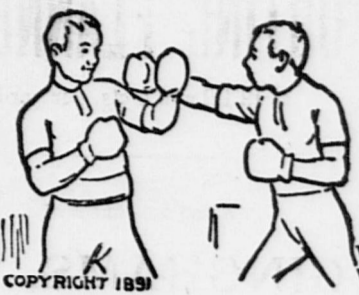
NASHVILLE, Aug. 6.—Newton Clapp, a deputy United States revenue collector and a Republican, shot and killed Gray Cloud, the Democratic member of the legislature of Claiborne county, at Tazewell. Cause, an election row.

On a Charge of Murder.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Secretary Lovejoy has made information against Edward Burke and one other man on the charge of murder. Burke was arrested on the charge of unlawful assemblage and aggravated riot.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Bradstreet's reports 135 failures in the United States during the week, against 218 in the corresponding week of 1891. Canada had 16 failures, against 29 for the like week a year ago.



Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it cures. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this. It's the only blood-purifier that's guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs \$500. Not to you, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

Germantown, Rock Island, Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892,

ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGH'S NECK at 5:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A.M.; 12 M., 12:30, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6:15, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A.M.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:35, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:35, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:32, 9, 9:35, 10:30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11:30 and 12:15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON, Superintendent. P&M—tt

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street Quincy Dec. 28—tt Jan. 2—tt

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND

# MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S OUTING FLANNELS

at 12-1-2 and 8 cts. per yard.

A fine assortment of

# GINGHAMS, PERCALES, (Light and Dark Prints) at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12-1-2 cts. per yard.

# Ready Made Wrappers

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES,

—AT—

# MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S, 158 Hancock Street. QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

# GREAT SALE —AT A— GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late **JOSEPH W. LOMBARD** will sell at **PRIVATE SALE** the large and valuable stock of goods in the **Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy,** **AT FIRST COST** of the goods, and will give an opportunity to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of **Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Tin and Glassware and Cutlery.** And all the goods and wares necessary for household use. The sale will commence **August 1st** and continue for ten days. **TERMS CASH.** By order of the Executors. Quincy, July 30. 6t-1w

## NOTICE.

## GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they are prepared to do **Carting, Ploughing, Excavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning, Cesspools, Also, Sand, Loom and Gravel.** Residence, 56 South Walnut St. Quincy, June 3. 2m

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for **COUGHS AND CROUP.** Also extensively used for **La Grippe.** 1000 Bottles Sold Last Month. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by **E. PACKARD & CO.** Feb. 5. 1f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

### Quincy Centre.

- 23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
- 26, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
- 27, Franklin st., corner South st.
- 28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

### South Quincy.

- 34, Union st., cor. Main st.
- 35, Hancock st., cor. School st.
- 37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
- 38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.
- 39, Penn st., near Liberty.

### West Quincy.

- 41, Granite st., corner School st.
- 42, Granite st., corner Water st.
- 43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
- 45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
- 46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
- 47, Bates av., corner Grove st.
- 48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

### Wollaston.

- 51, Tub. River factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
- 52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
- 53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
- 54, Hancock st., corner Penn st.
- 56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
- 58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

### Atlantic.

- 61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
- 62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
- 64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
- 68, At Squantum.

### Quincy Point.

- 71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
- 72, Washington st., corner South st.
- 73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
- 75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

### Out of Town Calls.

- 135, Weymouth.
- 137, Braintree.
- 138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN &amp; PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

## Fires.

Two alarms of fire were rung in just as we were putting our forms to press. One from West Quincy, the other from Wollaston.

The alarm from Box 48, West Quincy, at 1.48 this afternoon was for a fire in a new house all ready for the plasterers, on Robertson street, belonging to A. W. Woodward. It was entirely consumed. Loss, \$1000. Cause of fire unknown.

## Wedding Bells.

A very pleasant wedding took place Aug. 3, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelley, 104 Washington street. The contracting parties were Mr. E. Irving Beal, principal of the Washington School East Weymouth, and Miss Julia A. Williams of Quincy.

The rooms had been made bright with floral decorations, chief among which was the wedding bell of white flowers suspended from a floral arch in the bay window, and at two o'clock the wedding procession consisting of the bride and groom, Miss Mary A. Cross of Fall River, Miss Fannie W. Osborne of Concord, N. H., Mr. Henry E. Loring of Hingham, and Mr. Walter Williams of Cambridge began its march to the music of the Lohengrin wedding march.

The bride in creamy Landsdown and veil caught with lilies of the valley and maiden hair fern, carrying a bunch of cream roses looked almost ethereal. The bridesmaids attired in white and cream carried bouquets of blue and pink flowers.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward Norton and witnessed by a number of friends and schoolmates who made their interest and good wishes tangible in the form of many valuable presents. After hearty congratulations, a short social intercourse and refreshments, the newly wedded pair departed amidst showers of rice and old shoes on a short trip to the coast of Maine.

## Frightful Fall.

A serious if not fatal accident occurred at John R. Graham's new factory on Washington street Friday afternoon. Peter Rowell, the victim, is a bricklayer and was engaged in building the chimney. All the afternoon Rowell complained of not feeling well, but he kept at work and at 5.15 he had finished the chimney.

After finishing his labors, he began to unfasten the ladders on the roof preparatory to lowering them to the ground, when suddenly his companions were horrified to see him slip and come crashing down over the roof to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet.

His body struck the earth with a heavy thud, rendering him unconscious, while large quantities of blood flowed from his mouth and ears.

An examination showed that no bones were broken, but he was considerably cut and bruised about the face and body, and it is feared that he is injured internally.

It is supposed that Rowell became dizzy from the heat, which caused him to miss his footing. His escape from instant death was miraculous.

—The only toll road in Massachusetts became a public highway Aug. 1, and the people may hereafter travel over Marshall dyke without having to drop two coppers in the slot to make the gate go round. The toll-gate has given some pretty good incomes on occasions, and has given as high as \$20 a day in exceptional instances. The county commissioners would have been petitioned to lay out a highway and bridge above the dyke in case their decision was against the dyke road, and such a petition was in circulation and largely signed, too, but the commissioners' decree does away with the need of it.—Hingham Journal.

A New York daily recently sent a reporter to Boston to "cover" an important baseball game. Instead of sending his notes by telegraph, as usual, the reporter had a telephone arranged on the ball grounds and was connected by a long-distance circuit with the office in New York. All he had to do was to describe the game as it proceeded, his dictation being handed to the compositors as fast as it was received. Three minutes after the game was over a full account of it was in type, and in an hour an "extra" was selling on the streets in New York containing a vivid description of the Boston game. In the long-distance telephone system the newspapers certainly have a powerful ally in their struggle to get the "latest."

## WEYMOUTH.

L. H. Owen, principal of the North High school has received an offer to become superintendent of the Woburn schools at a salary of \$1800.  
The Eureka H. & L. Company of East Weymouth is entertaining twenty-five members of the Portland, Me., department.  
The engagement of Miss L. Charlotte Lovell, eldest daughter of Col. B. S. Lovell, and Mr. Henry A. Richards is announced.

## Lynn Dogs Must Be Muzzled.

Mayor Hayes of Lynn has given Marshall Wells orders to protect the public from dogs on the street, and to consider no dog muzzled unless his jaws are so confined that biting is impossible. "The matter is serious," says the mayor, "and we cannot take too many precautionary measures. The law has been made ridiculous, but now that two men have died from hydrophobia, decisive action is necessary." If dog owners do not muzzle the canines when allowed to run at large there will be many missing from the 1,200 dogs licensed in this city.

## Nantasket Liquor Cases.

A large crowd was present at the court room in Hingham Friday to hear the proceedings of the illegal liquor sales at Nantasket Beach. The cases are creating much interest all along the shore, as it is an admitted fact that the outcome of these prosecutions will settle the question of whether the illegal traffic is to be allowed to continue.

The Hull Taxpayers' Association, under the direction of which body the prosecutions are being pushed, will exert every possible effort to clear the beach of this evil, and the result thus far is highly pleasing to the committee having the matter in charge.

The first cases tried were those of Charles H. Place of the Gun Rock House and Charles A. Ransom, Jr., of the Minot House, continued from last Friday.

Each was fined \$75. They both appealed, and were bound over in the sum of \$400 each to the September term of the Superior Court at Plymouth. James E. Connell became bondsman for Mr. Ransom, and George E. Davis made himself liable for the appearance of Mr. Place.

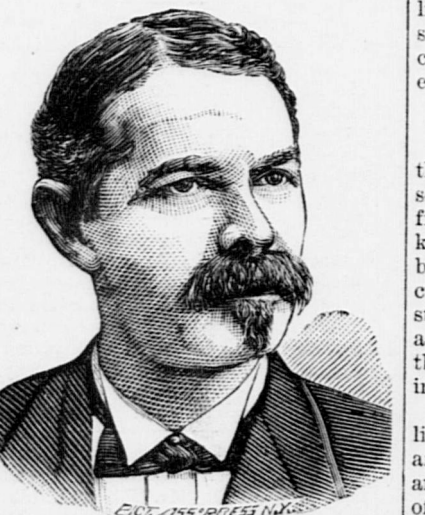
Robert Kelly of the Randolph House was convicted of selling liquor in violation of the terms of his license, and was fined \$50. He appealed, and furnished \$400 bonds for his appearance at the Superior Court at Plymouth in September, Frank Overton of Hingham becoming his surety.

Charles S. Reynolds of Hotel Reynolds and Alexander and Edward A. O'Connor of the Vine Cafe had their cases continued until the 30th inst. Reynolds is charged with violations of the terms of his license, and the O'Connors are charged with maintaining a tenement for the illegal sale of liquor. Each was allowed to depart upon his own recognizance.

The case of John T. Madden of Hingham, charged with keeping a liquor nuisance, was continued until Aug. 30. He is already under bonds.

## LETTERS ADVERTISED.

Quincy Post office, Aug. 6th.  
Anderson, Hanna  
Bartlett, W.  
Day, R. L. & Co.  
Fitzgerald, Maggie  
Johnson, A. E.  
Lobian, Mrs. Catherine  
Lasard, Wm.  
McDonald, Dan  
McKinnon, Roderick  
Noyes, Miss Laura  
Prescott, Mr. Hubert Asador M. Georgian  
Ross, M. E.  
Talbot, Nellie  
Tynen, Miss Winnie  
Wilson, G. W.  
Tullo Genero  
Botondi Pasquale  
Novellito Lengi  
Quigi Frederico  
Call at stamp window for advertised letters.



THOMAS G. JONES.  
Re-elected Governor by Twenty-five Thousand and Majority.

The Alabama election has resulted in a majority of twenty-five thousand for Governor Thomas G. Jones, of Montgomery, to the great gratification of the Democracy of the state. As in his former canvass the contest was tame, for by integrity in office and just administration of affairs Governor Jones has won the approval of even his political opponents.

It will be remembered that on the occasion of his former election Governor Jones received all the votes in the Convention except those cast for Kolb, the Farmers' Alliance candidate, on whose motion the nomination was declared by acclamation.

—Samuel G. Snelling has been released from the Massachusetts state prison, his term of imprisonment having expired. The crime for which Snelling was convicted was the embezzlement of \$50,000 from the Lowell bleachery while acting as its treasurer. On September 20, 1886, in the Superior Criminal Court, Judge Staples sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment in the state prison, one day to be in solitary confinement, and the remainder at hard labor.

**Nervous Exhaustion.**  
The ultimate nutrients of the body, whether of the muscles, membranes, nerve or cerebral substances, are the cells. These cells select the appropriate nourishment from the blood, assimilate it and throw off the debris—the poisonous waste, always fatal if unduly retained.

No other organ is so constantly in action as the nervous system. It is never fully at rest, day or night. The cells of every tissue must be kept incessantly at work. Every thought, feeling, purpose, volition, every excitement of pleasure, pain or passion, all concentration of mind in study, business or care, uses up brain substance and transforms it into waste product.

In normal mental action this waste is taken care of and duly eliminated; but in prolonged excessive mental activity the waste accumulates, and, according to Dr. Cowles, acts as a poison to the nerves themselves, interfering with their normal action.

An early result is simple fatigue of the brain, which rest may soon relieve; at a later stage, the overactivity being longer continued, there is excessive irritability and weakness of the nervous system. The tendency is always toward grave mental disease, often merging into insanity.

Among the physical signs are tremor of the face, tongue and hands; but the earliest and most important signs are the mental symptoms—melancholy and mental depression. The disease, to be easily arrested, should be treated early.—Youth's Companion.

## Trained Cats.

I have been a cat fancier all my life, and I have had some of the most affectionate and some of the cleverest cats that ever adorned the domestic hearth of man; but the Canterbury cats were a revelation. Fancy over a dozen sleek, handsome pussy cats walking the tight rope, blowing a trumpet, holding up a bottle between their paws and drinking out of it, jumping through hoops of fire and generally performing feats which would make even Tom Jennings scratch his head and ask the Link boy to go first with the light. I would not have believed such a performance as that one through by Mr. Leonie Clarke's feline friends possible had I not seen it.

Talk about infant prodigies, you should see what his kittens can do! Little Josef Hofmann and Master Otto Hegner would be proud to acknowledge them as brothers in art.

The entire show is a marvelous example of what can be done even with the most unpromising animals by patience and kindness. The climax is reached when two cats, at a simple word of command, go up onto a rope stretched across the entire length of the hall and as high as the roof, and coolly walk across it, pretending to fall in the middle and executing with most perfect address all the little tricks with which M. Blondin used to heighten the excitement of his performance.—Lynn Review.

**The Scientists' Debt to Franklin.**  
Benjamin Franklin was one of the most earnest and tireless of scientists. His discoveries are classed among the most remarkable of the age. They were as extensive and brilliant as they were deep and mysterious. He outran the most celebrated English electricians in the race for new discoveries. He gave form and dignity to the science of electricity, and raised the science to a high rank among the most useful and distinguished, and also gave it a philosophic standing second to none of the discoveries of the Eighteenth century. To Benjamin Franklin are due many of the most useful discoveries in electricity. His clear eyes of prophecy saw the glorious triumph of his favorite science, and somewhere he may be watching the grand illuminations resulting from his successful efforts in bottling a flash of lightning. He was the first man to succeed in impressing the mysterious currents of electricity.—New York Telegram.

## Why Livery Stable Men Trust.

Sometimes it seems a little strange that the one business in which a dealer seldom asks for a deposit in advance from a customer whom he does not know is the one in which a very valuable article is given confidently into the customer's hands. This is the livery stable business. A stranger appears, asks for a horse and carriage, receives them and nothing is said, except in rare instances, about his responsibility.

The reason is that there is very little likelihood in any civilized country that any one will undertake to steal a horse and carriage. Civilization and officers of the law have made it next to impossible to dispose of a stolen horse and escape capture.

The same principle makes certain extremely valuable diamonds almost perfectly safe property.—London Tit-Bits.

## Women Who Are Posted.

There are women, and those, too, who do not aspire to public offices, who know as much about the silver question and other subjects of national interest as men. The affairs of the country interest them deeply. If I wanted a question in political economy explained I know of women within a stone's throw who could satisfactorily instruct me. Just men with brains are willing to admit that the old argument of woman's inability to understand national affairs had never a grain of truth in it. That they did not understand was once more or less correct, but that they could not was always a mistake.—Eleanor Kirk in Chicago Citizen.

## Going It Too Fast.

Guest—Now I'll take some ice cream to top off with—three flavors.  
Waiter—Your bill is seventy-five cents already, sir.  
Guest—What of that?  
Waiter—Why, you see, sir, mixed ice cream is twenty cents, and you'll probably give me a dollar to pay the check, and that'll leave only five cents for me.—New York Weekly.

## A Historic Family Wiped Out.

(From the Braintree Observer.)

With the disposal at public auction of the household effects of the late Mrs. Glover and her brother, Naaman L. White, one of the historic families of Braintree, was wholly wiped out, had become only a memory, a thing of the past. But it is true although the why and the wherefore of its truth remains as much a mystery as some other things connected with the family, remain mysterious and unaccountable.

There were nine children, five sons and four daughters, a large family; they were of a prolific stock and it was strange, passing strange, that none of them, with only one exception, discovered a disposition to marry and propagate their kind and that even the exception should prove non-productive in raising a living offspring. This is mystery number one, and mystery number two is why this family, not one member of which was a producer, in the strict meaning of the term, should yet be able to accumulate such a large amount of real and personal property.

And perhaps the most unaccountable thing connected with the now extinct family is the circumstance that Naaman L. White, himself a lawyer, a man that had gained what reputation he enjoyed in the practice of his profession to the ability he had for the drawing of wills and the conveying of property, should himself yet die intestate, that is, die without making any formal or legal disposition of his property. But so it was, and to this fact a good deal of the trouble and misunderstanding which has followed was due. Every member of the family manifested the same disposition to gather in everything, and when gathered to keep everything with a miserly care. Hence the great accumulation of articles of household goods and farming utensils which the public sale revealed, and in the disposal of which it took one of the smartest and most active of our auctioneers to accomplish in two days, Mr. Bryant N. Adams of Quincy.

The sale began on Thursday, and was continued the following day, Friday. The first day was occupied in the sale of the farming utensils, crockery and inferior articles of household furniture. Friday (yesterday), the more valuable articles of furniture, carpets, books, etc., found in the family mansion.

The sale altogether was well attended, and very successful in every respect. The prices realized were generally high and in some instances more was paid for an article than would have been asked for alike article, had it been new; not second hand.

The family horse was the cheapest property sold. Theo. Edison bought him for fifty-one dollars. He was worth double the money. The clock said to have been in the Old South Church in Boston when the British took possession of it, was sold to a gentleman of Quincy, for twelve dollars.

There were quite a number of dealers from Boston and other places present, also a number of those among ourselves and from other towns, bent on securing some article, the older the better; lovers of the antique in furniture, who paid stout prices for what they bought, although there was no attempt made to deceive anybody, by either the auctioneer or executor. Nevertheless, \$5 was paid for a chair that no sensible person would have given ten cents, had they been going to use it, that is, to sit on it.

## The Fresh Air Fund.

Through the Fresh Air Fund, which is engaged in its thirteenth year of benevolent work, there have been distributed this season 39,700 street-car tickets, 2,134 round-trip harbor tickets and 7,949 persons have enjoyed a day's excursion or visit to the country. It is hoped sufficient contributions will be received to continue the work during the present month, which is one of special discomfort to those living in narrow streets and crowded tenements.

Contributions for the Fresh Air Fund should be sent to Rev. D. W. Waldron, 7-A Beacon street, Boston, and will be promptly acknowledged.

## Personal.

The Catholics of Newton Upper Falls, over which Rev. T. J. Danahy, formerly of this city, is pastor, are holding their picnic at West Medway today. Many Quincyites are in attendance. We regret to say that owing to poor health, Fr. Danahy will be obliged to sail for Europe on Wednesday next.

**REAL ESTATE SALE.** The Weymouth Gazette says, Henry B. Vinton of Braintree, has the past week sold the estate on the corner of Front and Congress streets, owned by Mrs. Richmond (Loud) Clapp, to Richard J. Fennelly of South Boston.

This estate has been in possession of different members of the Loud family for a great many years and is desirable as an all the year round residence.  
Mr. Fennelly contemplates the addition of an ell and otherwise improving the property.

—Vinal Haven, Me., is to have a new development of its granite industry. There has been discovered at Combs's Neck the only sheet black granite quarry as yet known. The rock is of a very fine grain. Samples have been polished and sent to Washington, where it has received much attention and many compliments. Iron, which renders almost useless so much of the black granite, does not appear in this, which makes it much more valuable. The quarry is easy of access, and a wharf can be built at a very slight cost, as the water is very bold, and a splendid harbor makes it safe for vessels to lie here at all times.

Swampscott's tax rate this year will be the same as last \$10 on \$1000.

## TOWN TOPICS.

### Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Miss Lillian Gay is visiting friends at North Weymouth.

Delphi lodge K. of P., hold a picnic at Fort Point next Saturday.

Concert by the Hingham band at the Pine Point house tonight.

Henry De Costa has arrived home from a three weeks' visit to Halifax.

There have been remarkably few deaths in this city during the past week.

No services will be held in the First church (Unitarian) during August.

Miss Agnes Kelley of Penn street leaves today for Brockton to visit friends there.

Miss Grace C. North of West Medford is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Tilton.

It is rumored that a number of stone cutters will return to work next Monday.

Miss Nelly Dolan and Miss Mamie McDonnell are at the Loretto, Houghs Neck.

Joseph W. Stancombe and family leave today for a two weeks' trip to northern New York.

The Norfolk Downs loop line will be completed today and cars will be run over it Sunday.

W. M. Marden and W. H. Cobb of the Herald have gone to Newport on a few days' outing.

Mrs. Mary A. Taber and Miss Lillie Taber have been visiting at East Weymouth this week.

J. P. S. Churchill, clerk of the District Court, leaves today for Newport, where he will spend his vacation.

Several Quincy Yachts will enter the second championship race of the Monati-quet club this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Seelye and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gould are occupying the Sea Gem cottage at Ocean Bluff, Brant Rock.

A large number of young people enjoyed a hay rigging party to Nantasket last night. Joseph T. French furnished the wagon.

The second championship of the Monati-quet club will be sailed this afternoon. There will be a meeting of the club next Monday.

The Democratic City Committee has secured headquarters in the Adams building in the rooms recently occupied by the street railway.

The following new fire alarm boxes have been added 21, Granite street, corner of Gass place; 49, Willard street, corner of Lary place; 57, Hancock street, corner of Elm place.

A few months ago it was hard work to find a vacant tenement, while today there are many of them with to let signs in the windows. This shows what the labor trouble has done.

The number of drunks to be released is increasing. A number in this city already have two offences against them, and the next time they are taken in custody they will go to Dedham for a few months.

Mrs. Henry Litchfield, Mrs. John Price and Mr. Edward Gannett of Wollaston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barker and Mr. Morton Seelye of Cambridge are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Seelye at Ocean Bluff this week.

Mr. Frederic Allison Tupper of Newtonville has been selected for principal of the High school. He is a young man of ability who comes well recommended. Mr. Horne, the late teacher, has been engaged as superintendent of the Braintree schools.

Secretary Galbraith of the Young Men's Christian Association has sent in his resignation to take effect August 1. This news will be received with much regret by the young men with whom Mr. Galbraith has become very popular during the past year.

The male quartette which sang at the 4 o'clock meeting at the Y. M. C. A., last Sunday, were from Atlantic, and the directors for that section wish to express their indebtedness to Messrs. Owen and Curtin for their services as 1st and 2d tenor.

## Delightful Musicales.

At the beautiful residence of Miss Floretta Vining, Stony Beach, Hull, a delightful musicale was held Friday evening. It attracted a large number of the residents of Hull and Nantasket, who greatly enjoyed this rich musicale feast.

The tax rate of Saugus has been fixed at \$16.50 on \$1000, 30 cents lower than last year.

James Wood, a Lawrence boy aged 9, was drowned in the Spicket river on Wednesday.

A dwarf residing at Shigaken, Osaka, is 30 years old and but 17 inches high. He is well educated, and gains a livelihood by teaching penmanship.

The fourth verse of the 20th chapter of Revelation contains more words than any other verse in the New Testament sixty-eight.

A silver dime of 1804 is worth \$4; of 1797, 1800 and 1802, \$3; and of 1798, \$2.50. Silver half-dimes of 1802 will fetch \$20 each, and a value of from \$1 to \$3 attaches to these coins of the issues of 1794, 1796, 1797, 1801, 1805 and 1846.



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by mail to any woman a beautifully illustrated book, containing over 90 pages of most important information about all forms of female complaints. No woman should live without a copy of

## Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL.



CITY OF QUINCY.

THE School Committee of the City of Quincy until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 250 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and sizes to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address, H. W. LULL, Supt. of Schools, Quincy, Aug. 3.

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS &amp; MILLER.

Nov. 9.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

Boston, Washington, Denver, San Francisco.

ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.

125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.

Jan. 25. 9m nrm

For the Blood!

PACKARD'S

SARSAPARILLA

BEATS THE WORLD.

Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents.

E. PACKARD &amp; CO.

April 29.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE THE WORLD.

Hand-sewed, Equal to the best, cost \$1.00 and \$2.00. Sold by all shoe stores.

\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00. Workman's shoe.

\$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

\$3.00 Hand-sewed, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Best double, for women.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by all shoe stores.

JAMES O'DONOVAN.

July 1.

MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,

P. O. Box 280.

June 18--tf

NOW IS THE TIME

TO

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

6-3w

There will be a band concert at the Pine Point House on Saturday evening. The National Brass Band of Hingham has been engaged for the occasion. Fred L. Lane is the conductor and the programme is as follows:

March, Chandler's, R. B. Hall

Galop, Carousal, E. T. Collins

Vocal Chorus, "Jolly will we be tonight, Jolly will we be," etc.

Serenade, Waves of Memory, Blanchard

Cornet Solo, Mr. Henry Kiley

Trinity College Waltzes, Missus

Salant March, Thomas

Comic Medley, Mr. George Lowry

The Salvation Army, Herman

Synopsis: The army is heard approaching; as they pass by they strike up a song; the street crowd whistles and hells; the army pass by and is heard in the distance.

March, Washington Post, Louisa

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Ida A. Macintire to C. R. Sherman, \$1.

Mrs. and Albert D. Gilley to C. R. Sherman, \$1.

Charles B. Bennett to C. R. Sherman, \$1.

Manet Land Associates to Jessie Milton, \$1.

Henry H. Savage et al. trustees to C. W. Payzant, \$1.

John B. Newcomb et al. to Eric Carlson, \$1.

John H. Storer et al. trustees to G. E. Palmer, \$1.

Bryant N. Adams to Seashore Home, \$1.

Mary C. Jones by mortgagee to A. W. Boardman, \$4,400.

Wollaston Land Co. to M. L. Bailey, \$1.

Paul Wild by administrator to J. P. Hayward, \$11,500.

J. Parker Hayward to John Chamberlin, \$1.

Mrs. Cushing Baker to Isabella McLeod, \$275.

GOULD'S YACHT FOR SALE. The Hughes Yacht Agency has announced that Jay Gould's steam yacht, the Atalanta, had been placed in their hands for sale, and that the price asked was \$200,000.

It is said that Mr. Gould is tired of the expense of maintaining the yacht, not deriving enough pleasure from her to recompense him for the continual outlay. She has not been in commission now for three years. She is a large boat, carrying a crew of 50 men, and the ordinary expense of running her is, of course, fairly heavy. Moreover every once in a while little bills of \$10,000 or \$20,000 used to come in.

Capt. Shackford one day suggested that it would be a good idea to enter the Atalanta in a race. Mr. Gould thought so, too, and agreed to the further proposition that the barnacles should be scraped from the yacht's bottom before the contest.

The bill for this and a little new paint was only \$18,500. On another occasion the pilot of the Atalanta ran a tugboat down which cost Mr. Gould \$20,000. Mr. Gould never was an enthusiastic yachtsman or a great lover of salt water anyway.

VANDERBILT'S YACHT SOLD. The palatial steam yacht Alva, upon which Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has spent nearly \$1,000,000 and which now lies sunk off Pollock Rip, was sold Thursday to Perkins &amp; White of Boston for \$350,000. It took just 15 minutes to effect the sale.

—The Weymouth Light and Power Company are running ten miles of new wire in Hingham, thus adding sixty-seven lights to the streets.

—William M. Rice went from Massachusetts to Texas in 1838. He liked it and he prospered. He now spends part of his time in New York; but he still cottons to Texas. So he has given the city of Houston \$20,000 in cash, \$17,000 in securities, and 9000 acres of good Texas farm land to found a college.

—The Osage Indians are said to be the richest community in the world. They are but 1500 in number, but they have \$8,000,000 deposited to their credit in the treasury in Washington, on which they draw \$100,000 interest every three months, and they own 1,470,000 acres of the best land in Oklahoma. Most of them wear blankets despite their wealth.

—Rev. A. K. Kidder, late of East Weymouth, will soon be cruising about the waters of Provincetown harbor in a boat which will be a novelty to the people of that vicinity. He has bought a 14-foot row boat, and is fitting it up to run by electricity. He has placed a copper flanged propeller at the stern and connected it by a rod running through the stern with an electric motor which will be driven by a battery placed above it.

—The Hingham Journal says: "Mr. George Herbert Chittenden, principal of Derby Academy of Hingham, will start out next week on a walking tour with a party of friends. Their route will lie through the White mountains, touching possibly at Bethlehem and Rangeley lakes. Mr. Chittenden will probably leave the party the latter part of August to join a friend en route to Bar Harbor, where he expects to spend the last week of the vacation, ere the academy opens for the fall.

—The death of ex-Governor Gardner reduces the number of Massachusetts ex-governors by one, but there are still ten of them left, which speaks well for the longevity of these distinguished gentlemen. These are Boutwell, Banks, Claflin, Gaston, Rice, Long, Butler, Robinson, Ames and Brackett, and the earliest governor of them all, Mr. Boutwell, is still in vigorous health.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

Caught on the Wing.

I was passing in front of City Hall the other day, when, glancing at the old stone church I noticed a fine red mark extending from the top to the bottom of one of the pillars. My curiosity having been aroused, I walked across the street for a closer look, and upon examination I found the mark to be that of a chalk line which was put there to guide the workmen who cut the pillar.

Pattie's history tells us that the edifice was dedicated to the service of worship, November 12, 1828, which shows that those red chalk marks must have been made before that time. Who would have believed that those marks would have withstood the storms of sixty-four years without being effaced, or who can tell how many more years they will be visible to the eye from across the street. I have asked some granite men how long a red chalk mark would remain visible but they cannot answer as they say they do not know.

Many have no doubt seen an old gentleman with long white curls, his form slightly bent with age, carrying a crooked cane in his hand, and walking rapidly through the streets not only of Quincy but many of the adjoining towns. His face is perfectly familiar to citizens who have resided in Quincy for any number of years, but to those who have taken up their residence here recently and to the citizens of adjoining towns within a radius of ten or fifteen miles, he is perhaps a stranger.

The gentleman's name is J. Franklin Burrell, a shoemaker by trade, who was born July 10, 1823, and was therefore 69 years of age last month. He has not done any business for a number of years yet he enjoys quite good health, which he attributes in a great measure to his daily exercise. He likes to be out in the air, and enjoys walking. It has got to be a pretty hard storm when he does not go out for a ten or fifteen mile walk; and at a gait that many young men would not be able to follow as long a time as he does.

There is not much danger of those young men who are fortunate enough to own a yacht getting drowned, for should they be capsized they would not be encumbered with so much clothing as to prevent them from swimming a long distance. Many of the young men who go yachting simply wear a pair of duck or flannel trousers, rubber slippers, a sweater and cap. Their neck and arms from exposure to the sun are as brown as nuts, and the boys look the very picture of health.

It is perhaps a little early to think of our city election for the majority of our citizens, yet there are some who are thinking of it, and are planning in their mind the many changes in the city government if a democratic mayor should be elected. There is no doubt but what there would be a radical change, as there are many who are more than ready to step in and occupy the places now being held by gentlemen of the other party.

They may say what they will, but Mayor Fairbanks has a very efficient set of officers, or rather heads of departments. Take for instance the Commissioner of Public Works, what better man than W. Walter Ewell could you find for that position. He is a conscientious, hard working official, working much too hard for his own health, and no matter who should occupy the mayor's chair in 1893, no better man in the city than Mr. Ewell can be found for the position he now holds.

In reading over an article from the pen of "Scribbler" my attention was called to these lines: "the effervescence of which coursed down over his chin in two small channels." I paused and said to myself here is a new scientific discovery. The effervescence of tobacco coursing in two channels. Worcester gives as a definition of effervescence, "escape of vapor from a fluid." I may be ignorant, but I never knew before that tobacco would do such a thing, or that vapor would run like water.

I have often wondered how it was that some officers were able to obtain evidence against parties who were supposed to be illegally selling intoxicating liquors. I have found out now, however. I was standing on the sidewalk the other day and not a great distance from me was a liquor officer in citizen's dress. Soon two strangers came along. I say strangers because they were so to me, and I think they were to the officer.

Observing the officer standing there, one of the two, thinking that perhaps he was posted, walked up to him and in a husky voice said:

"Say, do you know where I can find anything to drink?"

"No," replied the officer, "there is \$50 in it if you can."

Just think of it, go buy a drink, pay ten cents for it, then tell the officer and receive a crisp \$50 bill.

RAMBLER.

—The Congregational church at Edgartown, Mass., celebrated its 215th anniversary on Wednesday, July 27. The church was founded in 1642 by the Rev. Thomas Mayhew, who was its first pastor and the owner of Martha's Vineyard, the Elizabeth Islands and Nantucket. It has had nine settled pastors and 30 acting pastors. The present church edifice is the fifth the church has used and was erected in 1828.

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## Taxpayers in Braintree.

The following list of taxpayers comprises those who pay from \$50 up to \$100 tax the present year; rate, \$14.80 on \$1000:

Abijah Allen.....	\$69 00
Franklin E. Arnold.....	91 17
Ira Arnold, heirs.....	50 32
George W. Arnold, estate.....	53 05
Albert E. Avery.....	84 14
A. J. Bates.....	76 00
Eliza S. Bates.....	53 28
Sarah H. Bates.....	50 32
Granville Bowditch.....	76 00
D. A. Brooks.....	68 23
Frank A. Burrill.....	61 20
Ellen Birchenough.....	53 28
Mira P. Clark.....	69 56
Edwin Cass.....	83 40
Charles W. Clapp.....	63 79
W. E. Daily.....	81 55
Frank H. Dearing.....	50 84
Andrew Dyer.....	73 41
Moses T. Dyer.....	83 03
Stephen Ellis.....	86 36
Fred O. Ellis.....	70 45
Rachel A. Faxon, heirs.....	56 98
George E. Fogg.....	73 04
George A. French.....	76 00
William Full.....	53 80
R. Allen Gage.....	61 94
George C. Hollenbeck, estate.....	57 06
N. F. T. Hayden, estate.....	68 08
J. Parker Hayward.....	74 52
J. E. Hayward.....	62 68
Eveline Hayward.....	66 00
John Hennessy, estate.....	51 80
Edward Hobart.....	89 32
Charles W. Hobart.....	53 43
Francis A. Hobart.....	83 40
Aaron Holbrook.....	82 86
P. D. Holbrook.....	70 70
P. D. Holbrook and C. H. Hobart.....	51 80
Caleb S. Hollis.....	64 53
N. E. Hollis and E. F. E. Thayer.....	63 64
Edwin Howard.....	61 20
Esther Hunt.....	50 32
Francis C. Harrison.....	54 76
N. H. Hunt.....	88 21
Joseph P. Holland.....	96 29
Horace A. Jones.....	81 92
Marindia S. Jones.....	62 16
John Kimball, estate.....	63 64
Hiram H. Kelley.....	89 32
John Kelley.....	53 80
Herbert F. Kneeland.....	73 04
George F. Leonard.....	58 24
T. H. Libby.....	79 23
M. L. Libby.....	69 23
Carrie Miller.....	91 76
Michael Meehan.....	57 13
Eliza Morrison, heirs.....	71 04
Lydia D. Morrison.....	78 44
L. W. Morrison.....	50 84
Albion R. Miller.....	88 06
Monatiquot Land Association.....	51 80
William McDowell.....	67 86
W. G. Nixon.....	55 28
Louise Penniman.....	79 92
H. A. Pierce.....	78 22
Miranda L. Potter.....	74 00
N. K. Procter.....	62 68
Artemas S. Pennock.....	58 24
Edwin N. Pratt.....	53 28
May A. and N. A. E. Prescott.....	93 24
William Reed.....	62 31
William A. Ross.....	72 90
Rice & Hutchins.....	88 80
Thomas W. Sampson.....	88 21
Will H. Shaw.....	50 84
Edward Shea.....	57 50
W. E. Sheldon.....	77 48
Mary E. Smith.....	67 34
P. Stedman.....	62 16
Addie E. Southworth.....	71 04
A. Warren Stetson, estate.....	66 97
John Streifer.....	70 82
John S. Shroot.....	66 00
John Taylor.....	59 35
Abel H. Thayer.....	55 28
Amasa S. Thayer.....	51 58
Amasa Thayer, heirs.....	55 50
E. C. Thayer and E. F. E. Thayer, agents.....	81 40
M. L. Tupper.....	84 88
Susan Wainwright.....	66 00
Mrs. Austin White.....	72 80
Calvin L. White, heirs.....	89 17
Elliot White, heirs.....	50 32
James Wilson.....	66 38
Rufus Woodsam, heirs.....	71 04
B. H. Woodsam.....	67 86
Jonathan B. Wood, heirs.....	94 35

## Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Christadelphian Services. Bible lectures are delivered in Christadelphian Hall, 86 Washington street, every Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Subject for tomorrow: "The Trinity."

Christ's Church. Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30 a. m. Holy Communion on first Sunday in the month at 11.45. No Sunday school or evening services until further notice.

Primitive Methodists. Preaching in Frohnd's hall, Station street, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12; evening service at 7.30. All cordially invited.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy. Rev. John Ramsey, M. A., pastor. Meeting for prayer, 10 a. m.; preaching services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 11.45 a. m.; Mr. Watt's Bible class at 3.30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6.30 p. m.; Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7.30. Gaelic prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

M. E. Church, Wollaston. Rev. Wilson S. Fritch, pastor. Sermon at 10.45 a. m. by the pastor, subject: "Prayer." Sunday school at 12 m.; Epworth League, consecration service at 6 p. m.; service of song at 7 p. m., followed by sermon by pastor, subject: "Christ and the Christian—Their Relations." All seats free. Every one welcome.

St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, Wollaston. Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 p. m., there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

Congregational Church, Quincy Point. Rev. Edward Phillips of Weymouth will probably fill the pulpit of the Corner church on Sunday.

Y. M. C. A. A parlor conference for men and boys only will be held in the rooms of the Association at 4 p. m. Sunday. We hope to see a large number present.

—There is a great scarcity of gold dollars according to manufacturing jewelers. Some scarcity of other varieties is also reported by people in other lines of business, notably those engaged in waiting for stray coins to roll their way.

—A queer thing happened during the recent terrible cyclone in Saline county, Kan. A grocer missed a washing-machine which was standing on the pavement just before the storm. It was picked up a few days ago on the open prairie several miles from Salina in a perfect state of preservation.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR  
**PHOSA,**  
THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19. [FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

They're Not "In It" With Us.

**ALLEN'S Sarsaparilla** COMPOUND EXTRACT OF  
128 DOSES 50 CENTS  
100 DOSES \$1.00

Simply DISTANCE all competitors, both in quality and price. It is the only preparation of the kind composed entirely of Roots and Herbs, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system. It is guaranteed to cure SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, and all diseases of the STOMACH and BLOOD. Sold by all Druggists. 128 DOSES, 50 CENTS.

**ALLEN'S Sarsaparilla CO., - WOODFORDS, ME.**  
Branch Office, 125 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 183.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

## "RELIABILITY."

### DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

## A. C. DURGIN.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

### Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

### LARGE ASSORTMENT

## TRUNKS

### Extension Cases,

## Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## COST OF STRIKES.

More Expensive to the Country than  
Flood and Shipwreck.

\$15,000,000 IN WAGES

To Say Nothing of the Loss of Life and Suffering and Destitution Among the Families of Workmen.

The following able article from the pen of Frederick E. Goodrich, who believes in arbitration, we find in the Boston Commonwealth of Saturday last:

"Fire, flood and shipwreck are not the only methods of destruction of property. The stoppage of production is quite as effective as either of these, almost as speedy and quite as costly. For, in a world that lives by work, property which would be created if work went on as usual is as surely destroyed when work is stopped as if it had been produced and burned up or thrown into the sea. The idle producers keep on consuming, and when they begin to work again they find the world poorer by just so much as they might have produced, and themselves poorer by so much as they have used from their savings in meeting the cost of living. It is even worse than this; for our industries in these days of specialization are so dependent upon each other that, when one of them stops, others which use their products must either stop also or go more slowly, and the loss in the products of labor stretches out far and spreads out widely.

The great lock-out at the Homestead steel works in Pennsylvania took place on the second day of July. Nearly four thousand workmen ceased work on that day and the mills and furnaces were shut down. Figures are now given showing approximately how much has been lost by this stoppage. There is, first, the loss by the men in wages, which is set at \$150,000 for the month. The company has spent as much as this in the endeavor to get more men to take their places, and by idleness of the mills \$100,000 is the estimated loss. No account is taken of the expense of hiring Pinkertons, but the state of Pennsylvania will have a bill of about \$200,000 to pay for the services of the militia. Add to this the loss in wages and in products by the 'sympathetic' strike of the workmen at Beaver Falls, Duquesne and other places, and the sum will reach one million dollars.

All this has been sacrificed without suffering or destitution among the workmen. Many of them had money laid by, on which they have drawn for the support of their families during this period of idleness. Others who might have felt the pinch of want have been cared for by assistance from the treasury of the Amalgamated Association. There has been nothing like starvation or misery; only a deliberate scattering of a million dollars which would have been saved if there had been no interruption of the industry at Homestead. In this calculation account is not made, of course, of the loss of life and the bodily injury sustained in the riot with the Pinkertons; nor is any estimate made of the indirect loss sustained in other industries dependent upon the product of the Homestead works for their material. It is a clear and clean million chargeable directly to the Homestead lock-out.

There is another great strike still in progress, although begun so long ago and conducted with so little disturbance that people generally have lost sight of it. This is the strike of the granite workers. It began on the first of May, the cause being a difference between the workmen's Union and the Manufacturers' Association as to the date on which the new scale of wages should go into effect. The quarries were closed to about 2000 paving block cutters May 2. On the 16th of the month 10,000 granite cutters and 5000 quarrymen were locked out, and with the strike of the men about 5000 blacksmiths, derrick men and others were added to the army of idlers. Then the workmen in stone industries in the large cities began to take an active interest in the fight, and the pavers of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany and other cities refused to handle any blocks from the locked out quarries. So it went on, until the number of workmen thrown out of work or voluntarily giving up their work on account of this movement rose to 50,000.

This has been the situation for three months, and there is yet no sign of yielding. It has cost the workmen's Unions more than \$300,000 in money paid out from their treasuries in assistance and other expenses. It has cost the individual workmen, on a rough estimate, \$5,000,000 in wages which they might have earned. It has imposed a loss, which cannot even be guessed at, upon persons who have no possible connection with the trouble, in the delay and stoppage of many building operations in which granite is used, all over the country, from New York to Chicago. It has caused very serious loss to the members of the Manufacturers' Association, whose quarries are rendered unproductive.

If such loss and injury as accompany one of these great strikes were to fall upon a community through what we call accident, it would excite the pity of the whole country. Appeals for aid would be made

and would be generously answered. It would be considered a calamity in which all had a share and for whose relief all should lend a hand. Yet when, by the stoppage of industry through a quarrel between employers and workmen, such disaster is produced, outsiders either look on with indifference and say, let them fight it out! or take sides in talk with one party or the other. It is not held to be the business of the public; although, as we see it, it is the public which suffers as well as the individual.

Still, it is the business of the public. It is as properly a subject for legislation as any other which concerns the well-being of society. A law making arbitration compulsory in all disputes between the employers of labor and their workmen would be as logical, as just and as fully in harmony with the system of society as any in the statute books. Indeed, compulsory arbitration is already established in our system and has been recognized there for many generations.

There may be greater practical difficulties in the way of establishing compulsory arbitration between workmen and employers, but that is only a matter of detail and arrangement; the principle is recognized already. And, in view of the enormous waste and loss which accompany the operation of the present system—or lack of system—why is it not the duty of the whole people to take this matter in hand?



KNUT NELSON.

Nominated by the Republican State Convention for Governor.

Knut Nelson, the Republican candidate for Governor of Minnesota, enjoys the unique position of being a Republican who does not believe in the protective tariff. He was born in Norway on Feb. 23, 1849, and emigrated to America with his parents in 1850. He possesses a liberal education and is a lawyer in the Federal Army, where he became a non-commissioned officer of a Wisconsin regiment. He was a member of the Legislature of the Badger State in 1888-89. Subsequently he removed to Minnesota, and in 1872-74 was Prosecuting Attorney of Douglas county in that State. In 1875 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served four terms. In 1880 he was a Presidential elector on the Garfield ticket. He was elected to the 48th, 49th and 50th Congresses, and in the latter body surprised his political associates by voting for the Mills bill.

A novel clock, made of colonial cedar, the case being 40 feet high, will be sent to the World's fair from Australia for the New South Wales court. A group of figures each 20 inches high, representing the federation convention, will be represented in the upper portion of the case, and each one to rise from his seat in turn and deliver a speech on the federation. Each hour a large organ will play a tune inside the clock, and the astronomical feats of this unique piece of mechanism will be as wonderful as entertaining. Visitors will be admitted to the interior of the clock and the tower.

A singular circumstance happened to Capt. Myles S. Weston of Plymouth, one day last week. He started on a berrying expedition, and after getting well into the woods near Duck plain found he had left his glasses he usually wears. Knowing that without them he would be subjected to a severe headache he was about to relinquish his trip when he found close by the path a pair of glasses in a case which had apparently been lost some months before, as the frame was considerably rusted. Trying them on he found them exactly suited to his eyes, and continued his expedition, coming home with a large cargo of berries.

The annual report of W. H. Osborne, Esq., U. S. Pension Agent at Boston, which he has been authorized to give to the press, shows this state of affairs: At the close of business, June 30, there were 49,582 pensioners of all classes on the rolls. Among these was one daughter of a Revolutionary soldier residing at Norwich, Conn., seven survivors of the war of 1812, and 201 survivors of the war with Mexico. The residence of these pensioners is as follows: Massachusetts, 32,646; Connecticut, 10,523; Rhode Island, 3,517. The balance are scattered through the various states and territories and several foreign countries. The total amount disbursed by Mr. Osborne during the fiscal year ending June 30, was \$7,807,996.21.

## STILL IN THE DARK.

Police Make No Progress in the Borden Mystery.

### DEAD NEAR TWO BOTTLES.

The Body of "Portsmouth Mary" Found in Bushes in Somerset, Mass.—Dead Man's Body Viewed from Trains for Several Days Near Worcester—Elopement Talk Concerning Ferdinand Ward and Miss Pelton—A Norwich Preacher Talks on Wickedness in That City.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 8.—No light has dawned upon the Borden murder mystery, and it still remains doubtful whether the dark veil which surrounds it will ever be lifted and reveal the identity of the fiendish perpetrator. No arrests have been made, and so far as can be ascertained, none are likely to be just at present.

The Borden residence is closely guarded by a dozen officers, both night and day, who have strict orders not to allow anyone to leave the house for good. Practically the inmates are in custody.

Mayor Conklin was asked why, if the police so firmly believed Miss Lizzie Borden was guilty, she was not arrested. While he did not directly answer this question, he said that it would not do to make an arrest at this time, because an immediate hearing on the case might be demanded, and that, if the person was discharged, the action of the police would call forth a public howl.

This reply would indicate that the police have not sufficient evidence to give them the right to make the arrest suggested. To substantiate the statement that a strong feeling of dissatisfaction exists here as to the work of the police, the following editorial from the Fall River Globe is republished:

To the public it has appeared that little headway has been made by the police in solving the mystery, in which the affair is shrouded. What information it has is due to the activity and tireless investigations of the newspaper men, who have had to rely almost entirely upon their own native wit and professional instincts to guide them in their work. The secrecy maintained in police circles, and the disposition to affirm or deny the accuracy of reports which have gained more or less currency, has furnished the occasion for all sorts of rumors to spread and obtain credence, inflaming the minds of the people and increasing in tension hourly.

Perhaps this may be the most approved professional method of handling a case like this, but we question it.

In the time which has elapsed since this crime was committed and the present writing, the little has developed to show to the public that the officers of the law have made any satisfactory progress. It is little wonder, therefore, that people have been getting restless.

To sum up the matter in a nutshell the impression exists that the case is one too great a magnitude for Marshall Hilliard and his force.

There are other detectives at work on the case, however. These are State Officers Seaver and Fred Rhodes, who have shown great activity in running down thieves, and the predecessors of Mayor Harwood for fifteen years, with the reputation of Chief Wade's office for hard work.

### PAISED THE MAYOR.

Dr. Bacon Speaks of the Many Evils Which Beset Norwich.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 8.—Rev. L. W. Bacon, D. D., of the Second Congregational church, preached yesterday in support of Mayor Harwood's policy suppressing the houses of ill fame. He selected his text from Matthew xiii, 7. He said: "The bold and courageous movement of Mayor Harwood against organized vice in this city is the only movement for the suppression of crime which has been made in Norwich for fifteen years; that his predecessors, by their positive or negative attitude toward the criminal classes, were either tolerators, sanctioners or protectors of vice." Dr. Bacon paid his respects to the bar of the Buckingham House and to the gambling features of the fairs of the New London Agricultural society, which has received, he said, police protection.

He complimented Mayor Harwood for his manly and aggressive policy, and charged the police of the city with being on friendly terms with brothels and gamblers, and the predecessors of Mayor Harwood for fifteen years with having countenanced and winked at vice. Dr. Bacon inquired of them how they expected to escape the indictment of the fiftieth psalm: "When thou savest a thief, then thou consenterest with him, and hast been partaker with adulterers." Summarizing the opposition to the movement, he said, it is composed of those who said, first, "You can't," second, "Oh, you can't," and third, "Yes, but you can't."

To those who declared man cannot be made moral by law, he replied that is true; but the law can be used to break up this infamous business as a profession and as an organized business. The law cannot make men moral, for those who are unrighteous will be unrighteous still, and those who are filthy will be filthy still. It can be used to interfere with the agencies of crime; it can arrest the agencies who sneak from place to place in the interest of vice, and who even attempt to operate upon the schoolchildren of this city.

Dr. Bacon urged all citizens who were in sympathy with the movement to stand together for its support as endorsers of Mayor Harwood's administration, and as supporters of it at the polls if necessary.

### LOOKED AS IF ASLEEP.

A Dead Man's Body Lies for Many Days

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 8.—Brakemen on the Boston and Albany railroad have notified for a few days past a man lying under a tree in an open field about 11-2 miles west from Rochester, and at first supposed that the man was only a tramp who found this place a comfortable bed. As the days passed, however, and the man's position remained unchanged, it was thought that he might be dead.

Search for the disinterer has been not-

fied, and Medical Examiner R. H. Keefe of this city visited the spot yesterday. The man lay under an oak tree. He was dead. Dr. Keefe said he thought the body had been lying there about three days. The man lay on his back, with his right hand thrust in his pocket and his left hand loosely lying against his leg.

There were marks of lightning down the center of the tree, and Dr. Keefe inclines to the opinion that death resulted from lightning. It is supposed that the man was walking on the railroad Thursday evening and sought shelter under the tree from the heavy shower which passed over the town Thursday night. It seems probable that he was instantly killed.

An examination of the remains was made and a pocketbook found containing a small sum of money. A small notebook was also discovered, in which was written the name "Martin J. Downey, Monson, Mass."

The man weighed about 160 pounds. His beard and hair are reddish, and he was dressed in a black cutaway coat and vest and black and white diagonal trousers. His shoes were worn badly.

### RUMOR AND DENIAL.

Concerning the Movements of "Little Napoleon" Ferdinand Ward.

HARTFORD, Aug. 8.—The reported elopement of Ferdinand Ward and a daughter of C. A. Pelton of Middletown is denied by members of Miss Pelton's family. All the members of Mr. Pelton's family are at home except the eldest daughter, who is visiting a lady friend in Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A special from Middletown, Conn., to The Morning Advertiser says: Miss Frances Pelton, the young woman whom Ferdinand Ward is said to love, has disappeared. Ward is also gone from his summer place in Thompson. Now it is declared that the two have gone together. It was alleged at first that the two had gone to Newburyport, Mass., but a message sent from this city late last night did not serve to discover them.

### POOR "PORTSMOUTH MARY."

An Unfortunate Creature's Dead Body Found in Bushes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 8.—Excitement in police circles ran high last evening, when it was reported that an unknown woman had been found murdered in a lonely spot in South Somerset, near Williams' pond. Investigation showed that Mary Gifford, 70 years of age, was dead, and had been found lying in some bushes near a stone wall, her position indicating that she had fallen naturally from weakness. There were two bottles found near her, both of which smelled strongly of liquor. Medical Examiner Dolan was in doubt as to whether or not the woman had been treated violently before death, and he proposes to hold an autopsy. Mrs. Gifford was well known in police circles as "Portsmouth Mary." She was a dissolute character.

### Boating Accident Near Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 8.—A boat with ten Hebrew picknickers from this city, was overturned at Lee's pond last evening. George F. Brierly and two other young men jumped into the water and pulled all but two ashore. The drowned were Annie Bernstein, aged 18, and Ida Harris, aged 4.

### Vermont People Swindled.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 8.—A man calling himself Daniel Billings White, and claiming to represent the Boston Silver Plating company, has recently swindled people at Pittsford, Brandon and Middlebury, to the amount of several hundred dollars.

### In Brief.

Joseph Bean of East Berlin, Conn., aged 38, dropped dead while on his way to work.

John Flaherty, aged 4, died at Waterbury, Conn., from burns received at a bonfire.

Mayor Sargent of New Haven has withdrawn from the congressional contest in the Second district.

John P. Russell of Walpole, N. H., 72 years of age, hung himself in the barn of Josiah Graves, with whom he resided.

George A. Comeau, who pulled a woman's teeth with fatal results, was arrested at North Adams, Mass., for manslaughter.

Thompson Newbury of Taunton, Mass., treasurer of the Taunton oilcloth works, was knocked down by his horse and very seriously injured about the head.

Mrs. Ellen S. Tolman of Lawrence, Mass., thinks the Woman's Relief Corps has been discourteous to the Army Nurses' association regarding pension bills.

Frank L. Avery, a prominent restaurant keeper of Hartford, sold out his place in New London, and local creditors attached the property, claiming the sale was a fake.

The colored waiters at the Tremont House, New Haven, struck Saturday because they learned that girls were to replace them. At breakfast time there were no waiters, but at noon girls had been secured.

William R. Russell of Hartford was discovered in a semi-unconscious condition on the steps of Centre church, New Haven. On the face was a handkerchief saturated with chloroform. His attempt to commit suicide was frustrated by the police.

### A Disgraceful Row.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Two hundred members of Clerical associations marched in procession to the Pincian Gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of Liberals tried to place themselves at the head of the Clericals, whereupon a scuffle occurred, in which the bust was overturned.

### Corbett Too Heavy for Daly.

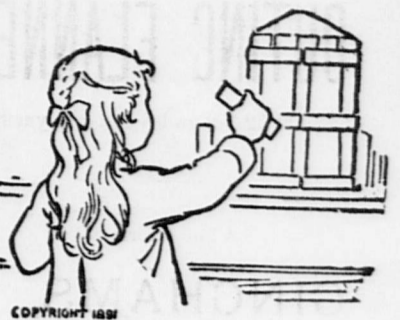
ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—John McVeay, the Philadelphia wrestler, will, in future, assist Jim Daly in the training of Jim Corbett for his fight with Sullivan. Corbett's strength has increased to such an extent that Daly has become too light for him, hence the change. McVeay weighs 232 pounds.

### Tribune Boycott to Be Lifted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of Typographical union No. 6 it was agreed to take off all boycotts from The Tribune as soon as all details of unionizing The Tribune have been settled.

### Ravages of Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The cholera returns for all Russia for Aug. 3 and 4 show a total of 6741 new cases and 3496 deaths.



Made well—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's guaranteed to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nerve—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a peculiar one, too. Peculiar in composition, peculiar in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

### City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,  
14 Hancock Street  
Jan. 2-11

### H. T. Whitman, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY  
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.  
Boston Office, 85 Devonshire St.  
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.  
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.  
May 28. d&w-11

### HOUSES, Store, Rooms, Offices and Wharf, IN QUINCY, MASS., To Let.

House 6 rooms, head of Franklin street.  
House 9 rooms, junction of Franklin and School streets.  
Slated roof house, 5 rooms, on North street.  
Two Tenements at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms each.  
Half House at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms.  
Rooms in Court House building.  
Wharf, Office and Stone Sheds at Quincy Neck.  
Basement, head of Granite street.  
HENRY H. FAXON.  
July 29, 1892-12t j1 39-3w

### BIG BARGAIN

### ENVELOPES XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY. UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

### SOUTHERN'S

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

Germantown, Rock Island,

Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892,

### ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGH'S NECK at 5.40, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11, 11.30 A. M.; 12 M., 12.30, 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 10 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6.15, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11, 11.30 A. M.; 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.30, 3, 3.35, 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON, Superintendent.  
P&L-11

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S OUTING FLANNELS

at 12 1-2 and 8 cts. per yard.

A fine assortment of

## GINGHAMS, PERCALES,

(Light and Dark Prints)

at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

## Ready Made Wrappers

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES,

—AT—

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S, 158 Hancock Street, QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## GREAT SALE —AT— GREAT SACRIFICE.

The Executors of the will of the late  
**JOSEPH W. LOMBARD**  
Will sell at PRIVATE SALE the large  
and Valuable Stock of Goods in the  
**Furniture Store on Hancock St., Quincy,  
AT FIRST COST**  
of the goods, and will give an opportunity to  
the citizens of Quincy and vicinity to receive  
the benefit of the great cut in prices.

The stock consists of all kinds of  
**Furniture, Bedding, Crockery,  
Stoves, Tin and Glassware  
and Cutlery.**  
And all the goods and wares necessary for  
household use.  
The sale will commence **August 1st** and  
continue for ten days.  
**TERMS CASH.**  
By order of the Executors.  
Quincy, July 30. 6t-1w

## NOTICE.

### GEARIN BROS.

Respectfully informs the public that they  
are prepared to do Carriage, Ploughing, Ex-  
cavating, Road Building, Grading, Cleaning  
Cesspools. Also, Sand, Loan and Gravel.  
Residence, 56 South Walnut St.  
Quincy, June 3. 2m

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP,**  
Also extensively used for Lo. Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 1f

### QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are  
located as follows:

#### Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

#### South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

#### West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

#### Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

#### Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

#### Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

#### Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—  
**BREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by  
carriers; to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one  
week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,  
Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-  
ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-  
tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

### TO NORFOLK DOANS.

The New Road Opened on Sunday.

"Norfolk Downs Loop Line, via Elm  
avenue, the beach and Billings road."  
A new car with the above sign attracted  
the attention of many of our citizens on  
Sunday.

It heralded the fact that another new  
road had been added to the credit of the  
Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

In order to test the new branch, a  
LEDGER reporter boarded the car at 3.30.  
The car was in charge of Conductor  
George Dunham, and "Frank" Perry ac-  
companied the power.

We had on board President Graham, Su-  
perintendent Weeks and one gentleman  
besides myself.

It was just 3.30 by the old town clock  
when Conductor Dunham gave the signal  
and away we started.

But alas! in passing the switch in front  
of the Adams academy boarding house, we  
jumped the track, and we stopped short.

It took but a few minutes, however, to  
set us right again, and no further mis-  
hap was met with.

Down Hancock street we sped until we  
came to Wollaston park when we branched  
off from the main line and turned down  
East Elm avenue.

This is a delightful street receiving its  
name from the numerous elm trees on each  
side of the avenue.

The car rolls along this boulevard, half  
embowered in the foliage of the mighty  
trees, until the harbor and its numerous  
isles burst into view.

We passed close by the beach, and then  
turning to the left we sped along towards  
Billings road, passing streets which looked  
more like potato gardens than public thor-  
oughfares; but nevertheless there is good  
prospects for this locality, for as President  
Graham said: "It is an electric road  
through a locality, and in two or three  
years it will build it up wonderfully."

We turn into Billings road and in a few  
minutes we reach the main line again, very  
nearly opposite the Norfolk Downs rail-  
way station.

The track is not finished all the way to  
the depot, and the cars run only as far as  
the office of Wood, Harmon & Co.

We waited here for the electric from Ne-  
ponset, and gathering up a fair number of  
passengers we started for the centre where  
we arrived in twenty minutes.

The ride is a charming one, and when in  
full operation, it will no doubt be patro-  
nized by many.

Regular trips were run all day, and al-  
though it was not generally known that  
such would be the case, several hundred  
availed themselves of the opportunity to  
enjoy the ride and those who did so were  
well repaid for their trouble.

WE ARE in the habit of boasting about  
our free country and free speech, but the  
opinion is rapidly gaining ground  
among thoughtful people that both have  
become of late altogether too free. We are  
still willing to welcome to our shores sober,  
industrious immigrants, regardless of  
nationality, except the Chinese, whom we  
believe to be unjustly discriminated against  
by our national legislators; but we should  
draw the line against the outcast and  
criminal classes of foreign countries, the  
malcontents and disturbers of the public  
peace and welfare. This country should  
not be free to these classes, whose presence  
here, with their avowed socialistic and  
revolutionary ideas, are a constant menace  
to the public safety. Then, too, such  
utterances as were heard at a recent meet-  
ing of anarchists in New York, in which  
Bergman, the would-be assassin, was ex-  
tollled, and his villainous work held up for  
glorification, should be suppressed. While  
freedom of speech may be advocated on  
general principles, such freedom may  
easily be abused, as in this instance, where  
the inflammatory addresses can have no  
other result than to incite others of the  
same ilk as Bergman to a repetition of his  
criminal act. By all means let us have  
less freedom of speech of this nature, in  
the interest of the public welfare and  
safety.—Milford Gazette.

The Boston Republic and the Boston  
Post are at a variance with each other over  
some trivial matter that appeared in the  
latter's columns.

It is hoped by Mr. Cleveland's sup-  
porters, that these two staid organs of the  
Democracy will not allow their disputes to  
interfere with their political aspirations,  
else there might be a drop somewhere.

Helena has a gold brick worth \$150,000.

## GRANITE TROUBLE.

Rumors That Another Conference is  
to be Held.

### SECRETARY DYER IN TOWN.

Interview With One of the Stone Cutters—  
Men Getting Impatient—Some will Leave  
Union, if Trouble is Not Speedily Set-  
tled—Meeting of the Cutters' Union This  
Afternoon.

Rumors in regard to the settlement of  
the trouble between the manufacturers  
and stone cutters in this city continue to  
be circulated, but nothing authentic is re-  
ported. The latest rumor is that there is  
to be a joint meeting held this week of the  
New England Manufacturers' Association  
and delegates from each important branch  
of the Stone Cutters' Union in New Eng-  
land, with a view of settling the present  
labor difficulty.

There is no doubt but that the manu-  
facturers and workmen are more than an-  
xious to settle the existing trouble and are  
willing to do all they possibly can to fur-  
ther that end.

In conversation with a member of the  
executive committee of the New England  
Association this morning, he informed the  
LEDGER that there was nothing new in  
the trouble. He had heard the rumor of  
the meeting but had no official information  
that such a meeting was to be held.

The LEDGER interviewed one of the  
stone cutters, and while he was not in-  
clined to talk much, he said:

"There is one thing certain, many of the  
cutters are getting about tired of waiting  
for this trouble to be settled. We have  
now been under nearly three months and are  
no nearer a settlement, as far as I can see,  
than we were May 14.

It is a good thing sometimes for a man  
to take a vacation, but we usually get our  
vacation during the winter months when  
work is quiet. Now we are taking it when  
we should have plenty of work. I have a  
wife and family of little ones who must be  
clothed and fed, and I tell you it is a hard  
row for me to make both ends meet.

I do not like to leave the Union, but  
unless this thing is settled soon, I shall be  
obliged to return to work for I must live.  
I am not the only one, for there are many  
in the same position that I am, and if, as  
I said before, the trouble is not soon  
settled there will be many who will return  
to work, and I cannot blame them."

Secretary Dyer of the National Stone  
Cutters' Union was in town Saturday  
night, but when he left was not known.  
It is presumed that it had some-  
thing to do with the meeting which is to  
be held this afternoon at 7 o'clock, in  
Hancock Hall. The object of the meeting  
is said to be, to see if the Union will vote  
to give the executive committee of the  
National Stone Cutters' Union full power  
to settle the present difficulty.

Heretofore the committee have not had  
this power but have simply acted upon in-  
structions received from the several unions.  
There is no doubt but what the power  
asked for will be granted by the local  
unions, who are very willing to do all they  
can toward a settlement.

### Rowdyism.

The residents of South street and other  
streets within a radius of half a mile of  
Summer street, were awakened from their  
slumbers about one o'clock Sunday morn-  
ing by a vociferous yelling and singing.

Upon investigating it was found that a  
crowd of young men had congregated in  
the woods near Summer street, and in  
company with a half barrel, so 'tis said,  
they proceeded to enjoy themselves much  
to the annoyance and disgust of the resi-  
dents who were unfortunate enough to  
live near this place.

They kept up their uncouth demonstra-  
tions until nearly day-break, when they  
ended with a free fight.

In the earlier part of the evening several  
ladies are said to have been molested by  
having stones thrown after them.

Many of the residents think that this  
trouble should be patrolled by an officer,  
as Patrolman Hayden's beat does not cover  
this section. Certain it is, if such scenes  
as those of Saturday night are indulged in  
by an inebriated crowd, public safety will  
be a thing of the past.

### TODAY'S COURT.

David Andrews of Quincy for disturbing  
the peace was fined \$5.

The continued case of John Veader for  
keeping a common nuisance at North Wey-  
mouth came up this morning, when he  
was found guilty and sentenced to pay a  
fine of \$50 and be imprisoned in the House  
of Correction for three months.

A Presbyterian church in Lancaster,  
Penn., decided to give a medal to each per-  
son who attended all the services through-  
out the year. Last year the sexton was the  
only person who won a medal.

The lighthouse tower at Cape Hatteras  
is 159 feet high from its base to the centre  
of the lantern. It is the tallest lighthouse  
tower in existence.

—Since the United States Constitution  
was adopted, Massachusetts has been the  
birthplace of two presidents; New Hamp-  
shire, one; Vermont, one; New York two;  
Pennsylvania, one; Virginia, seven;  
Ohio, four; New Jersey, one; North  
Carolina, three; Kentucky, one.

### AN AMERICAN STONEHENGE.

Far up on these abandoned mountain farms  
scattered here and there wilds again,  
The long, gray walls extend their clasping  
arms,  
Pathetic monuments of vanished men.

Serpents in stone, they wind o'er hill and dell  
'Mid orchards long deserted, fields unshorn;  
The crumbling fragments resting where they  
fell,  
Forgotten, worthless to a race new-born.

Nearer than stones of storic Saxon name  
These speechless relics to our hearts should  
come.

No tower for a priest's or monarch's fame,  
This farmer lived and died to shape a home.  
What days of lonely toil he undertook!  
What years of iron labor; and for what?  
To yield the chipmunk one more secret nook,  
The gliding snake one more sequestered spot.

So little time on earth; so much to do!  
Yet all that waste of weary, toilsome land;  
Life came and went; the patient task is  
through;  
The men are gone; the idle structure stands.  
—T. W. Higginson in New England Magazine.

## THE BOGY MAN.

In 1715 a small slave schooner from  
the coast of Africa, bound for Virginia,  
was blown far out of her course, toward  
the north, and put in at the port of Bos-  
ton.

The cargo consisted of little else than  
a few families of Congo negroes destined  
for the new plantations of Virginia.

New Englanders did not then feel any  
special abhorrence to slavery. If not  
regarded with positive favor it was not  
regarded with disfavor, and the slave  
found little difficulty in disposing of his  
cargo of men, women and children to  
the good citizens of Massachusetts bay.

Among the purchasers was Mr. Lemuel  
Clark, owner of a large tract of land  
on the Merrimack river, in New Hamp-  
shire. Three families of negroes were  
bought by him and taken to his estate  
in the wilderness.

Once the tenant of an English baronial  
estate himself, he inclined to play  
the baron on his New Hampshire do-  
main. A great stockade was built upon  
the eminence overlooking the Merrimack,  
and within the stockade, upon the crown  
of the hill, stood his large log house.

Lower down, but within the stockade,  
were three cabins of the slave families  
and the more pretentious houses of the  
families of English laborers who accom-  
panied Mr. Clark to the New World.

Back from the stockade and stretching  
to the foot of some cliffs that formed the  
abutment of a range of low hills was a  
wide expanse of level, cleared land, on  
which the estate raised its corn and po-  
tatoes.

Beyond the few charred stumps that  
marked the edge of the clearing was the  
forest stretching away as far as the eye  
could reach.

As the Merrimack was one of the high-  
ways of marauding French and Indians,  
the stockade was very strongly built,  
and from embrasures in its walls pro-  
jected three small brass cannon com-  
manding the sweep of the river in every  
direction. No fleet of canoes could safely  
pass the stockade by day.

The importance of the place was well  
known, and Mr. Clark held a colonial  
commission as major and the stockade  
was officially styled Fort Clark.

The children of the fort made no dis-  
tinction between white and black. The  
little Clarks, Sanborns, Tenneys and  
Marsdens played with the little Qua-  
shees, Cushes and Gambas upon terms  
of perfect equality.

The children of both races whisked  
from house to house. About the hearths  
of the negroes the little Englishmen  
listened with fascinated horror to wild  
tales of devils and evil spirits, great  
serpents, huge river monsters and the  
gigantic manlike apes of the mysterious  
continent of Africa; of bloody tribal  
wars and human sacrifices to the heathen  
gods. The little black boys learned of  
the gay elves and gnomes, of dainty  
sprites and fays of merry England, of  
the good cheer of Christmas and the  
sports of May Day. The rival story tell-  
ers strove to outdo each other in the  
marvelous tales; but nothing so pleased  
the children of both races as Sam Qua-  
shee's stories of the Mumbo Jumbo, for  
in his native village Sam himself had  
been Mumbo Jumbo.

The big Congo negro enjoyed telling  
how when a crime had been committed  
by some person unknown, Mumbo Jumbo  
was called upon to detect the guilty one,  
and how, mounted upon stilts, with a  
long grass cloak completely enshroud-  
ing him, a great false head fastened  
above his own head and a pair of  
wooden arms sticking out below it, he  
stalked about the village like a giant,  
terrifying the guilty one until he con-  
fessed his crime.

The children delighted to hear of the  
Mumbo Jumbo marching up and down  
the paths of the African village, crowds  
of people dancing about him, beating on  
tombstones and singing wild chants. And  
when Cushie and Gambas gave the bat-  
tle yell of the cannibal tribe—for those  
were cannibal families—the satisfaction  
was complete.

Of the tales of the English merry-  
making, none pleased the little Africans  
so much as Philip Sanborn's descrip-  
tions of the May Day sports. The jollity  
of Christmas they knew, for Lemuel  
Clark was not a Puritan and kept the  
Christmas holidays, but they wished to  
dance about a May pole crowned with  
flowers. One Christmas night, as all  
the people of the fort were gathered in  
the big common room of the "great  
house," Mr. Clark promised that the ap-  
proaching May Day should be celebrated  
in English style. Philip Sanborn was  
told to take the matter in hand and  
make any preparations he wished.

Philip Sanborn was pleased, but seeing  
a cloud upon the face of his rival story  
teller, Sam Quashee, he asked if the  
negro families might not have the after-  
noon of May Day for showing their na-  
tive games and sports.

The request was readily granted, and  
on the next day Sam Quashee dragged  
to his cabin two well seasoned pine logs  
that had been left after building the  
stockade, and for weeks thereafter em-  
ployed every evening in carving from  
the logs mysterious objects which even

his own children were not allowed to  
see.

The winter of 1722 melted into an  
early spring in New Hampshire. The  
rivers were free from ice in April, and  
the first canoes that came up the Merri-  
mac brought the news that war was de-  
clared with France. The weapons and  
defenses were duly looked to, but no  
precautions were taken, for it was a long  
month's journey through the wilderness  
to Canada; besides it was not likely the  
enemy would move at once.

May Day came at last and a tall May-  
pole decorated with wreaths of flowers  
and stripes of colored cloth stood in the  
broad stretch of greensward before the  
gate of the stockade. Around this pole  
the children danced and played old  
English games. A bountiful outdoor  
repast called the merry-makers from  
their fun. Hastily eating what was  
placed before them, the older negroes  
left the others at the feast. Going  
across the clearing they disappeared  
among the heaps of rocks at the foot of  
the craggy hills. All the mysterious  
things Sam Quashee had been laboring  
upon for the past months evidently were  
hidden in the cliffs. The children im-  
patiently awaited the advent of the  
weird procession whose grotesque  
strangeness would cause them that de-  
lightful terror all children enjoy.

An hour passed, but as yet there were  
no signs of life about the heaps of rocks.  
The delay was unaccountable. Sam  
Quashee's oldest boy, Bob, proposed that  
they start across the fields to meet the  
delayed procession. The other chil-  
dren eagerly agreed, and off they all  
started.

Picking their way over the soft  
plowed land, they went toward the  
hills, all the time on the alert, expect-  
ing to turn and flee at any moment be-  
fore the approach of the Mumbo  
Jumbo.

"Why, they are not at the cliffs at  
all," said Mary Clark when the chil-  
dren had reached the middle of the  
clearing. "Look over the edge of  
pines."

Sure enough, they could see dark fig-  
ures among the burned trees at the bor-  
der of the forest hastily concealing  
themselves from the gaze of the little  
crowd so suddenly turned upon them.

"I saw 'em!" cried Luke Sanborn.  
"One of 'em had a feather hat on. I  
could see it just as plain, but I didn't  
see anybody on stilts with a false face.  
Let's go over."

"It's too far away to see any stilts or  
false faces and we had better stay here,"  
said Patience Tenney, the oldest of the  
group.

Just at that moment there sounded  
from the fort the harsh blare of the  
trumpet used to call the laborers from  
the fields at mealtime. Looking back  
the children saw a sudden flash of flame,  
and a deep roar of a cannon reverberated  
among the hills. The next instant the  
crackle of musketry came faintly from  
the Merrimack. It was answered from  
the fort; a blood curdling war whoop  
burst from the edge of the clearing near  
them and three Indian warriors raised  
from among the stumps and came leap-  
ing toward them.

Almost before they could turn toward  
the fort loud drum beats sounded from  
the rocks at the foot of the hills. As if  
in reply to the war whoops there rang  
forth the wild, savage, African battle  
cry. There stalked forth into the clear-  
ing two immense, hideous giants, ac-  
companied by four strangely bedecked  
creatures beating on tombstones and  
screaming forth the battle cry of the  
Aungari cannibals. Fearful, huge, red,  
distorted gashes of mouths, knobby,  
black cheeks, terribly staring white  
eyes, altogether diabolical faces had  
these two giants, stalking stiffly out of  
the clearing. Scarcely less terrifying  
were the bearded creatures with moose  
horns rising above their heads, who  
leaped and danced along before the  
giants.

Away, with loud shrieks, the children  
rushed toward the fort. The Indians  
halted amazed. The giants and their  
attendants halted too. They had just  
discovered the Indians. They had  
thought the firing of the cannon a salute  
in honor of the day.

The Indians hesitated, and the Mum-  
bo Jumbos hesitated.  
But one cannot stand still on stilts.  
The tallest of the Mumbo Jumbos stag-  
gered forward and one of the Indians  
turned and fled. The other giant ad-  
vanced and the attendants struck their  
drums again, and again the horrid Aus-  
gari war song pealed forth, and the sec-  
ond Indian followed the first. The third  
Indian dropped on one knee, and before  
the Mumbo Jumbos could turn he drew  
a bead and sent a bullet crashing  
through the wooden forehead of Sam  
Quashee's mask.

The giant neither fell nor faltered,  
and with a cry of terror the last Indian  
rushed after his companions down the  
river edge.

Slowly, as belittling their brave con-  
quests and the softness of the ground,  
the procession of Mumbo Jumbos passed  
across the field and through the gate of  
the fort where the children had just pre-  
ceded them. The idols of Africa had  
overcome the redskins. The rising gen-  
eration of Clarks, Tenneys, Sanborns and  
Marsdens would never doubt that fact.

Meantime the white coated body of a  
French officer went floating down the  
river, and two canoes rapidly disap-  
peared up the river. The attack upon  
Fort Clark had been repulsed. The war  
with France had begun.—Atlanta Con-  
stitution.

### What Good Clothes Are For.

The chief inducement urged in an in-  
vitation to make one of a woman's camp-  
ing party in the month of August is the  
assurance: "You can wear one dress all  
day long every day until it is dirty."  
That's what we did last year. Then  
the note added: "Be sure and tell me right  
away how to have my mouseline dress  
made." Mrs. R.'s husband and a lot of  
the girls' brothers are going up for a  
week. You'd better take something cap-  
tivating for the dance in the old barn,  
and one or two pretty day rigs, but you  
won't need them till 10 days get there."  
—New York Times.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well  
Worth Looking Over.

Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards are at Bar  
Harbor.

Arthur Maxim is spending his vacation  
at Winthrop, Maine.

Miss Bessie Macmillan and Miss Mary  
B. Milne are visiting at Houghs Neck.

Mrs. Bullock and Miss Minnie Bullock  
of Fall River are guests of John Fallon of  
Quincy street.

Mrs. John C. Faxon and daughter, of  
this city, are enjoying a pleasant outing in  
Meredith, N. H.

Dr. Charles S. French is slightly indis-  
posed and has been confined to the house  
the past two days.

The Catholics of this city will hold their  
annual picnic at Lovell's grove on Wednes-  
day, August 17th.

The Hingham Brass Band gave a de-  
lightful concert at the Pine Point house on  
Saturday evening.

## TION RACE

Club off Houghs Neck.  
The QuinCY Yacht Club will sail off Port Point Saturday afternoon.  
The next Saturday off will be at two o'clock.  
The sail area adopted the sail area of the boats belonging to the club.  
The prizes will be:  
1st, 21 to 30 feet water line,  
2d, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
3d, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
4th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
5th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
6th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
7th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
8th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
9th, 21 to 25 feet water line,  
10th, 21 to 25 feet water line.

Foot to check babies at while their mothers see persons who are to have baptism are certainly sympathetic.

## Business.

Acid Phosphate.

able and beneficial food for the grain. A remedy of great value in Menstrual Exhaustion.

on receipt of 25 cents

and Chemical Works,

## ANTED.

Granite Cutters,  
Sharpeners.  
ROSS BROS.,  
Worcester, Mass.

## ARD.

our express matter  
STIN & WINSLOW  
baggage checked to all  
in Boston or Quincy.

trips each way daily

prompt service and

WASHINGTON ST.

## SALE.

TO LET, House on  
Luttrell, 8 E. 1st St., all  
terms. Inquire of WARREN  
Hawcock court, Quincy.

House containing  
one-fourth acre of land  
easy terms. GEORGE  
Agents, Adams Build-  
ing, Aug. 4-5 & 6-11

desirable estates in  
consisting of one acre of  
welling house containing  
repair. Stable, 20x25,  
great bargain is offered,  
to change his loca-

ADAMS,  
Real Estate, Quincy.  
Oct. 18-17

## LET.

Quincy, Lor 2 rooms, with  
class board. Address  
N. G. Quincy Post  
Aug. 6-31

in brick block on  
Editor whole or a part  
ADAMS.  
Aug. 9-11 P

in street, one-half of  
consisting of five rooms  
a good well of water  
session given Aug. 1.  
S. C. POPE, 31 Elm St.

ANTED. By an Expert  
at 7 FRANKLIN  
if-PAL

Quarrymen at Milk-  
ermant employment  
to BOOTH BROS.,  
July 29-30

pleasant, connected  
and, for gentleman and  
ERIC A. TUPPER,  
High School, Patriot  
Quincy, Aug. 5-11

Active Young Man to  
dance and real estate  
good penman. Apply  
to E. M. GEORGE H.  
Quincy, July 9-P&L

In a store. An honest,  
about 15 years of age;  
earn a trade and who re-  
Apply to JOHN O.  
Quincy, Quincy.

6-17

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**

**RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which  
stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn  
off. The RISEING SUN Stove Polish is Brill-  
iant, Odorless, Durable, and the con-  
sumer pays for no tin or glass package  
with every purchase.

**HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.**

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL.



**CITY OF QUINCY.**

THE School Committee of the City of Quincy until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 250 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and sizes to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address: H. W. LULL, Supt. of Schools. Quincy, Aug. 3.

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER. Nov. 9.



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 5m 27m

## For the Blood!

**PACKARD'S SARSAPARILLA**  
BEATS THE WORLD.  
Large Size Bottles, 50 Cents.  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
April 29.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

**BEST IN \$3 SHOE THE WORLD.**  
\$1.00 and \$5.00 Calf  
Hand Sewed, Equal those cost-  
ing \$6 to \$12.  
\$3.50 Police Heavy Calf  
Shoe.  
\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00  
Workingman's Shoes.  
\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
\$2.00 Hand Sewed, \$2.50  
and \$2.00 Best Douglas, for  
Women.

**Take no Substitute,**  
but insist on having W. L.  
DOUGLAS SHOES, with  
name and price stamped on  
bottom. Sold by  
**JAMES O'DONOVAN.**  
Quincy.

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing  
Machines, I am better prepared to at-  
tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and  
vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
**CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,**  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18-17

## NOW IS THE TIME

TO

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## SATURDAY'S FIRE.

Unfinished House of A. W. Wood-  
ward Destroyed.

## THREE ALARMS SOUNDED.

Two from Quincy and One from Milton--  
Scarcity of Water--Carelessness of a  
Workman Causes a Loss of \$1000.

The alarm from Box 48 at 2:45 Saturday afternoon was rung in for a fire in the new story-and-a-half house of A. W. Woodward on Robertson street. The house was already to be plastered and would have been commenced today but for the fire. The building being open there was a good draft, and by the time the department arrived it was beyond saving and in a few moments was burned flat.

Frouland was the carpenter building the house, and the loss, which is estimated at \$1000, will fall upon him, but it is supposed that he was covered by a carpenter's risk.

The cause of the fire is said to be due to the careless use of a soldering pot, sparks from which ignited the building, and before the man could obtain any water the fire was beyond control.

A few minutes after the alarm from Box 48 another alarm was rung in from Box 58 by a man who saw the fire and had not heard the previous alarm. The result of these two alarms was that, with the exception of Hose 4, every piece of fire apparatus in the city was called to the fire, and this was not all, for someone rung in an alarm from Box 67 on the Milton circuit, which brought a steamer, chemical, hose and hook and ladder from that town.

The Milton department arrived early and ran a line of hose from Adams street across the field, a distance of nearly fifteen hundred feet, and threw a powerful stream upon the building which was beyond saving when the department arrived. The Milton department also did good service in protecting the surrounding buildings which caught from flying embers.

The Quincy department arrived promptly, but as the water pipes do not reach this section of the city not much could be done. The steamer undertook to draft water from a stream, but there was but little water in the brook, and after throwing a little mud the extinguishing of the fire in the timbers was left to the Milton department.

## THE WOLLASTON ROBBERY.

The Station Agent Resigns His Responsible Position at the Depot.

Mr. Charles F. Wilde, who has been for the past eleven years station agent at Wollaston, has resigned. Supt. Allen of the Old Colony demanded of Mr. Wilde that he pay to the company \$570, that being the amount of money the burglars took last Monday morning. As the loss to the company was through no fault of Mr. Wilde's and as Mr. Allen has indirectly acknowledged that the old safe was unfit for use by replacing it by a new burglar-proof Mr. Mo-er safe, Mr. Wilde refused to pay and immediately severed his connection with the road.

The case has attracted unusual attention. Supt. Allen's treatment of an old employee of the road, who has by his courtesy and attention to duty won for himself an enviable reputation, has caused intense indignation throughout the city.

A clerk from the Boston office is temporarily in charge of the station.

## Houghs Neck Illumination.

A meeting of the summer residents of Houghs Neck was held Saturday evening, when the initiatory steps for the annual illumination were taken, and the several committees on sports, music, etc., were appointed. It was decided that the illumination should be held Thursday, August 18.

## World's Fair.

The Boston Republic is the authority for the statement that the baby clothes made by the wife of ex-President John Adams for John Quincy Adams, will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

—The Democratic campaign managers have adopted a new move, to hire advertising space in newspapers, and then use it for printing arguments on their side. The Brockton Enterprise is a case in hand. It strikes us as a shrewd move. It is cheaper than circulars, goes to more readers, and has a greater effect. It is a new departure, but why is it not wiser than sending out millions of tracts and dodgers which no one thinks of reading? The newspapers are the great way of reaching the people now, and campaign committees are beginning to find it out.—Evening Record.

—Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, late president of Wellesley College and wife of Prof. Palmer of Harvard, has accepted the offer to become dean of the women's department of the coming Chicago University. The East will not lose her entirely, since her contract, according to the report, compels her to live at the University but twelve weeks of the year, although she will be invested with full responsibility.

—The next meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham will be held tomorrow, Tuesday morning.

The great cathedral in the City of Mexico is the largest in America and cost to build nearly \$2,000,000.

## MONATQUOT RACE.

Gypsy, Opeeche, and Diadem the Winners.

The second championship race of the Monatquot Yacht Club was sailed off Port Point Saturday afternoon.

There was a whole sail breeze from the west during the entire race.

As the boats have not been measured no corrected time is given. The Gypsy will probably win in the first class on corrected time.

The Beatrice sailed a splendid race, and notwithstanding she ran up on Pig rocks, the whole fleet going by her, she came in ahead.

There will be a sail-off for the championship between the Gypsy and the Posy in the first class, and the Diadem and Imp in the third class.

The Opeeche captures the prize in the second class, having won both races.

The judges were Charles G. Sheppard, Theodore Willey, F. H. Cowing, Dana Smith and Edward T. Jordan. The score:

FIRST CLASS.		Actual time.	
Name and owner.		h.	m.
Beatrice, John Cavanagh.	1	38	55
Gypsy, A. C. Drinkwater.	1	39	02
Posy, R. G. Hunt.	1	39	39
White Fawn, H. A. Jones.			withdrawn

SECOND CLASS.		Actual time.	
Name and owner.		h.	m.
Opeeche, W. P. Barker.	1	28	39
Lora, D. E. Whelan.	1	37	13

THIRD CLASS.		Actual time.	
Name and owner.		h.	m.
Diadem, L. W. Hayward.	1	29	12
Imp, W. F. Maybury.	1	32	45
Mah, John Shaw.	1	32	02
Primrose, H. M. Faxon.	1	33	11
Daniellon, Arthur Adams.	1	34	56
Don, W. H. Shaw.	1	39	43

## Widening the Streets.

The Mayor of Boston recommends the widening of some of the narrow streets in the city. In alluding to the subject the Boston Home Journal thinks it is the best plan suggested.

Of the plans for widening the streets of Boston we have had not a few, and the latest one, that of arcing the buildings on Tremont street from School street to Scollay square is, perhaps, the best one which has been hit upon to relieve that particular section. There have already been strenuous objections raised to it by some of the abutters on the ground that it will take from them necessary room, but such objections are purely selfish and in the line of their own interests rather than that of the public. The question here is a simple one. Either the street is to be widened or it is not. If it is, the only thing to do is to encroach upon the estates upon either side. How much better, then, is it to encroach only upon the first story by the arcing plan than to go to the enormous expense of taking ten feet off the entire front of all the buildings on the street? An arced street, moreover, would be in the line of artistic development. The sidewalks would always be sheltered from the sun or the rain, and a great gain would be made for all concerned.

## Consistency.

The New York papers contain a graphic account of a monster anarchist meeting in Military hall, New York city, recently, held for the purpose of glorifying the murderous act of Bergman, now under arrest for his assault on Manager Frick at Homestead. There were a thousand persons present. The speakers were all foreigners and anarchists, and the sentiment of the speeches gory and revolutionary. Mr. Penkert said: "Bergman's heart was in the right spot. His example will be followed by hundreds. It was a noble example, well worthy of imitation. We fully endorse his deed. Thousands of heroes are ready to jump into the breach and sacrifice themselves for the cause." Another speaker said: "Bergman's bullets did not kill; but others are being moulded and they will fly with surer aim."

The Norwood Advertiser has the following paragraph, alluding to this meeting, which seems to have the ring of true metal in it:

"These incendiary speeches were applauded and their effect will be not to endanger our government, but to incite ignorant, impassioned men like Bergman to similar deeds of blood and crime. Good lives are placed in danger by such meetings and speeches. And yet the civil authorities stand by with no word of rebuke. When the soldier Iams applauded the deed of Bergman he was hooted from the ranks, his uniform and musket taken from him and his person treated to a course of thumb screws. Was his applause of Bergman's work any worse than Penkert's deliberate commendation of the same? If one was led out of the army in disgrace by the thumbs, why should not the other be sent back to Germany at the end of a boot toe? One thing said, which we hope may prove prophetic, was that there are thousands of such heroes as himself already to be sacrificed for the cause. We only wish their readiness might be gratified."

## Another Botch Job.

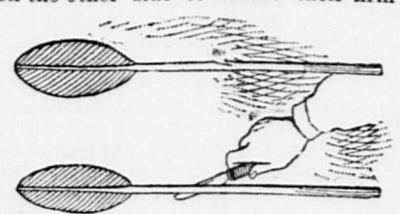
According to Secretary of State Olin, the present Legislature has another botch job to be charged to its already overburdened account. Secretary Olin says that under the present election laws, the Congressional districts can no longer nominate Presidential electors; both the district electors and those at large must be named by the state convention. In other words, the districts cannot nominate anybody to be voted for the whole state over. Secretary Olin suggests, in order to keep up the traditions, either that the district nominations be made as usual and forwarded to the state convention as suggestions to be ratified, or else that delegates to the state convention divide into districts and name delegates to be elected later by the whole convention. While the state conventions are about it, why wouldn't it be a good idea to leather medal those members of the Legislature who voted to centralize power in this manner?—Milford Daily Journal.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

## The Minie Dart.

To make this toy a pine stick two feet long and one-half inch thick, two brads, a piece of pasteboard or stiff card five inches long and two wide, an ash stick three feet long and a piece of stout string constitute all the material necessary.

Whittle your pine stick perfectly straight and round, a little larger in diameter than a lead pencil. With a small saw cut in one end a slit about five inches deep. Into this slit insert the piece of card, first cutting it the leaf shape shown in picture. Tack it on with two or three brads, clinching them on the other side to insure their firm-



ness. When this is done balance the dart on your knife blade to find the "center of gravity," and at the point where it balances cut a notch slanting in the direction of the point away from the card end.

The next thing is to construct the lash to throw the dart. A piece of ash or some springy wood is better for this purpose, but pine or spruce will do. Cut this about three feet long and the diameter of a whip handle, so you can hold it comfortably in the hand, yet thin and springy, tapering toward the end. To the small end of this stick fasten a piece of stout string about two feet long, and at the other end of the string tie a knot.

To shoot the dart hold it with the left hand near the tail or paper end, holding the whip in the right. Throw the string over the dart and draw it through the notch until it catches on the knot. Then with a rapid upward motion switch the whip into the air, letting go the dart at the same time. The dart will leave the string and soar high into the air. The lighter the dart is made and the more springy the whip the higher the minie dart will fly. Be correct in your aim and you may learn to hit the mark as well as did the old time slingers.—Wide Awake.

## What She Said.

A cute little Woodward avenue girl who is attending a private school came home one day during convention week at Chicago and was telling her father about how well she was doing.

"And, papa," she went on, taking long breaths at intervals, "the teacher today asked the whole school what was going on in Chicago and if anybody could answer to rise up, and not a one got up, papa, but me!"

"And did you answer the question?" inquired the fond father.

"Yes, sir, I did," she said, but with a shade less enthusiasm.

"What did you say?"

"I said, 'I am a girl, papa.'"

"Was that right?"

"No, sir," and her enthusiasm was all gone. "The teacher said it was the Democratic national convention."

"What did you say to that?"

"Well," and this time she brightened, "I said 'I sposed there was something that a little girl like me had to learn, or she wouldn't be sent to school. Then I sat down. Wasn't that right, papa?'"

He admitted the correctness of her conclusion on the spot.—Detroit Free Press.

## The Block Family.

A little block woman, a little block man, and a little block children three.  
All lived on a block island in a little block house  
As happy as happy could be.

They swam in the ocean, they played on the land,  
Though always unknown to fame,  
And when they played dominoes 'twas their delight  
Always to block the game.

A little block schoolmaster taught them to read,  
But he never could teach them to spell;  
"What can you expect of such blockheads?" said he.  
Then, despairing, he jumped in the well.  
—New York World.

## A Story of a Brave Little Boy.

Three small children, one a four-year-old boy named Witham, and the other two girls of nine and eleven years respectively, were playing in a boat in the dock at South Portland, when the boy fell overboard and went to the bottom, in about four feet of water. Two little boys, aged twelve and thirteen years, were playing near by when the accident happened.

One of the boys, named McKenzie, jumped in and bravely rescued the four-year-old. Young McKenzie had no sooner got the boy ashore than the other boy shouted out, "Now, look at your clothes!"

"But you wouldn't let a boy drown, would you?" replied little McKenzie.

"Why not? It was no reason of yours."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## No Wonder.

Teacher—Why do you come to school with your hands and face so dirty and your clothes all dust?  
Little Boy—We're cleaning house—Good News.

## LOOKING FOR A JOB.

Feelings of a Young Woman Who Was Thrown on Her Own Resources.

The first place I applied for was a position as governess, in answer to an advertisement that "A young lady of refinement who could teach so and so would find a good home, with small wages. Call between 10 and 12."

I rose at light the next morning and compelled myself to eat a biscuit and drink a cup of milk. I was boarding myself then; that is, I lived in a tiny room and kept that spirit in the body with break and milk and cookies and sometimes chipped beef. I began to tremble hours before it was time to go. I thought it would be necessary to look as well as possible, so I arranged my hair in the most becoming way, with soft curls over my too high forehead, and put on my pretty best blue dress and a choice bit of lace at the throat. I had a few such things left. Then I surveyed myself, a piece at a time, in the tiny glass and my heart sank. I looked hopelessly young and girlish. No one would ever dream of harboring such a governess. Why, I could not govern anything larger than a year-old baby, who could be kissed and cuddled and chirruped into good humor.

Then I began all over again, took off the blue dress and lace and smoothed back my hair, which was naturally wavy and full of kinks, by wetting and brushing it vigorously, and fastened it down with a black band. I donned my plain old black dress and a stiff linen collar. Oh, if I were only taller! I tried putting chips in the heels of my shoes, but the effect was scarcely perceptible; besides, I reasoned that I could not endure that right along should the position be obtained, so I took them out. Well, the result was hardly satisfactory, but it was the best I could do, and that high white forehead, without a stray lock to soften it, did look, I thought, decidedly solemn and dignified. Then I practiced before the mirror to secure an expression "mild, but firm," and at 9:45 I started out; oh, no! I mean I walked majestically forth, at least I tried to.

The street and number were noted on a slip of paper in my pocket, but that was an unnecessary precaution. Was there any danger of my ever forgetting that number—"1419 Highton avenue, south?" It had sung itself over to me all that morning and the previous evening to all the tunes from "Yankee Doodle" to "Swanee River." It had seemed as though the whole army of the world's inhabitants lived on Highton avenue at 1419. I moved up the avenue with what I imagined was a stately bearing. Who was there to know that my knees knocked together? The first sight of the handsome stone house filled me with dismay. I walked slowly by, as if the idea of stopping had never occurred to me. Then I flouted at my own weakness, turned, got as far as the lower step off the street, then, in a vain panic of dismay, wheeled and passed on. I turned once more, with some uncomplimentary reflections upon my own folly, and forgetting my dignity in impetuous haste, ran up the steps and touched the bell. How idiotically I hoped that they might not be at home or that the bell might fail to work. But no, the door opened.

I was ushered in, and after a few moments the lady appeared, bringing with her two of the offspring of the house, evidently to pass their opinion upon the article displayed for their approval. The older was an overgrown girl of about fourteen, who surveyed me with haughty condescension. The other was a large boy of twelve years, with long yellow curls hanging nearly to his waist. The mother questioned me about my attainments, while the young lady indifferently turned the leaves of a book and the young gentleman stared at me. She was pleased to know of my proficiency in French and painting, but I seemed so young and inexperienced; had I been accustomed to teaching? I was obliged to confess that I had not. She had misgivings. Her son was ill a great deal and required indulgence with wise training. I did not wonder at his illness, looking at those ridiculous babyish curls on that great boy in trousers. I thought his malady must be contagious. I began to feel extremely indisposed myself. And her daughter, she continued, was very mature for her years, and sometimes, perhaps, exacting and—

"Mamma," murmured the daughter languidly, "please do not humiliate me before a servant."

Quite mature!

On the whole, my lady thought I would hardly suit, and she blandly wished me good morning.—Kate Field's Washington.

## Curiosities in Bookbinding.

Extravagance in binding has frequently furnished an opening for the display of fantastic tricks and fads. In a book-seller's catalogue at hand, as I write, is an advertisement of a Latin copy of Apuleian's "Golden Ass," bound in the skin of a Jerusalem ass, the leather being still unhardened. A book by Jeffery Hudson, the noted dwarf, was bound in the silk waistcoat of Charles I, the dwarf's patron saint. A de luxe edition of Fox's historical works, specially fitted up for Edwards, the philosopher, was bound throughout in foxskin, forty-seven pelts of these little animals being required to complete the job. O'Connell, who so delighted in the possession of a first edition of Bacon's works, had the entire set rebound in pigskin, and always lovingly referred to them as his "Baconian" books.—St. Louis Republic.

## On the Cheap.

A—Fraulein Toni must be buying in on a large scale; I see her nearly every day coming out of one shop and going into another.

B—Nothing of the kind! She only calls at these establishments where foreign languages are spoken, talks a bit of French without buying anything and thereby saves the expense of conversation lessons.—Blatter und Bluthen.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.  
**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 9.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand at 3.30 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.  
Austin & Winlow's express office, 52 Washington Street.  
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.  
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.  
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and newsboys.  
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.  
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.  
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.  
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.  
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.  
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.  
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

## THE PUZZLER

No. 255.—A Final Puzzle.

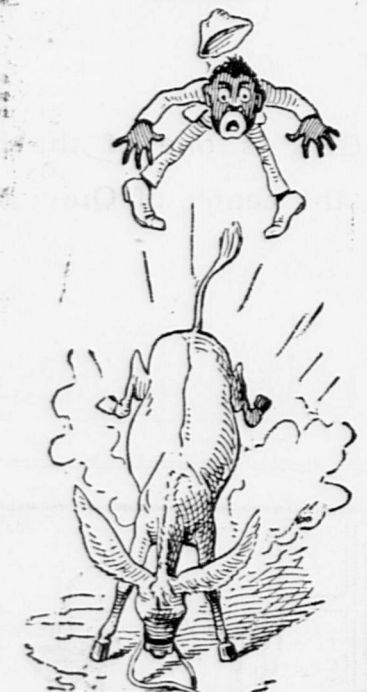
x x x x x  
x x x x x  
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x x x x x  
x x x x x  
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x x x x x  
x x x x x  
x x x x x

All lines of five letters terminate in the large letter. The first represents the name of very beautiful and fragrant flowers; they are greatly prized in the east. The second, a costly and sweet smelling wood. The third, any green and coarse herbage which grows in marshy places. The fourth, herbage which has afforded the sacred writers an image of the fleeting nature of human fortunes. The fifth, drooping aquatic plants. The sixth, very beautiful trees whose branches were used by Jews in token of victory and peace.

Key to the Puzzle.

No. 247.—Enigma: The ticking of a watch.  
No. 248.—Bird Puzzle: 1. Vireo. 2. Albatross. 3. Chickadee. 4. Avocet. 5. Turkey. 6. Owl. 7. Owl. 8. Nightingale. Initials, Vacation.  
No. 249.—Dropped Letters: LAMMAS DAY.  
1. Shoot FOLLY as it flies. 2. SHAKE the rod and spoil the child. 3. Death COMES without calling. 4. HUMAN blood is of one color. 5. It is very hard to SHAKE an egg. 6. Haste makes WASTE. 7. Lying RIDES on debt's back. 8. Dependence is a poor TRADE. 9. Out of pocket is out of STYLE.  
No. 250.—Blanks: 1. Yard. 2. Tear-rate. 3. Steam-meats. 4. Dare—read.  
No. 251.—Double Acrostic:  
R a n k  
U n i  
D e w d r o p  
Y e l l  
A l i b i  
R u m i n a t i o n  
D r e s s i n g  
No. 252.—Concealed Words: Lock, hat, Eve, top, eel, plane, net, asp, shed, Dane.  
No. 253.—Charade: Fearless.  
No. 254.—Fish to be Beheaded: 1. Whale. 2. Shark. 3. Pike. 4. Star. 5. Skate.  
Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

"Of Color."



—Life.

## Excursionists Shaken Up.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 8.—A collision occurred on the Brooklyn, Bath and West End railroad between two trains loaded with passengers for Coney Island. The passengers were thrown from their seats. Six persons were injured, none fatally.

## Church and School.

ROME, Aug. 8.—In his latest circular to the American bishops, Cardinal Leclercowski invites the bishops to communicate with the priesthood in regard to all questions relating to parish schools, which are to be discussed at the next session.

## Was a War Hero.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 8.—General John Tillson, who commanded a brigade in Sherman's march to the sea, and who was later editor of the Quincy Whig, is dead. General Tillson had been prominent in Republican politics.

## A BAND OF 700,000

Will Back Homestead Workmen  
in Their Fight.

## MORE TROUBLE IS BREWING

Belief That a Collision Between Strikers and Military Will Follow an Attempt to Start the Duquesne Mill—Some of the Strikers are Weakening.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was in Homestead yesterday. He was in consultation with the leaders of the Homestead strike for several hours, at the conclusion of which he departed for New York. He refused to talk for publication, but it is understood he assured the officers of the local lodge of the Amalgamated association that the 700,000 members of the federation were in line and that the full power of the organization will be brought to bear on behalf of the Homestead steel workers, and that every member will contribute to a fund for the benefit of the strikers. The federation, according to Mr. Gompers, will also insist in carrying out the boycott on all material manufactured by the Carnegie Steel company. The Knights of Labor, too, have fallen into line and the men here feel greatly encouraged.

Vice Chairman Crawford of the advisory committee stated last night that applications for machinists are coming in from all parts of the United States and that quite a number of mechanics who came out on strike have thus found employment in union mills elsewhere. Fully 300 members of the National Guard were sent home last evening. Battery B will go home today, while the Fifth regiment will, in all probability, depart for home tomorrow.

Chaplain Adams of the Sixteenth regiment conducted religious services inside the mill yesterday.

An attempt will be made to start the Duquesne plant today. Master Mechanic Miller stated that 60 per cent. of the old men had returned to work in the mechanical department already, and he expected at least 300 men today. Vice President Carney of the Amalgamated association says he is confident that not one will go back.

The residents of Duquesne fear that if any of the men attempt to go into the mill, an effort will be made by strikers to prevent them doing so. In that event a collision with the troops is probable.

Sunday proved uneventful both at Duquesne and here.

The advisory committee last night gave out that a roller had received a letter from Manager Potter, informing him that if he would return to work a charge of murder against him would be withdrawn.

Outwardly, the strikers are as firm as ever, but many privately express a desire to return to work, and say they are only deterred by the influence of the majority. The company now has fully 1200 men in the mill.

Waiting for a Settlement.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 8.—All the mines under the control of the Wisconsin Central Railroad company on the Gogebie range, save the Ashland mine, were closed Saturday night and 2000 men thrown out of work. The shut-down is indirectly due to the Homestead strike. No ore from any of these mines except the Ashland, will be shipped until the Homestead matter is settled.

Terrible Revenge.

WYANDOTTE, Mich., Aug. 8.—Angered by a long series of insults from his fellow workmen, Herbert Gault, a laborer in a rolling mill, sought revenge on John Langston, the chief of his persecutors, by pouring a dipper of boiling hot metal over his limbs, burning them frightfully and causing fatal injuries. Gault has a deformity of his left leg that causes him to walk with a limp. His fellow workmen have lately made him the butt of their jokes, owing to his deformity.

## A TALE OF SUNNY ITALY

In Which a Pretty Maiden and Rival Suitors Figure Prominently.

ROME, Aug. 8.—A tragic tale comes from the village of Mercatino. Saccone, a farmer's son, was enamored of a pretty grape picker named Bionda. The girl was already betrothed to one Costa, and rejected advances of Saccone, who thereupon forced a quarrel with Costa, hoping to put him out of the way and then win Signora Bionda's hand. It was agreed that the rivals should fight a duel with pistols. The girl, learning of the rendezvous, planned to aid her lover, and hiding behind him, she fired at Saccone when the signal was given. Costa fired at the same instant.

Saccone fell dead, pierced by Costa's bullet, but Costa also fell, his sweetheart's aim having been so unskillful that the bullet from her revolver struck him in the back of the head instead of reaching its intended victim. More remarkable still, Saccone's bullet, missing Costa, buried itself in the bosom of the devoted maiden, who had come to her lover's assistance. The doctors pronounce Costa's wound mortal, but think that the young woman may survive.

## ALL HANDS PITCHED IN.

Negroes and Italians Engage in Battle in a New Jersey Town.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 8.—A race war between negroes and Italians started here last night. One man was seriously stabbed and others were severely injured by clubs, bricks and stones.

The trouble arose through a dispute and fight between a negro and an Italian, the friends of each coming to his aid. The riot took place on South street, about half the houses on which were occupied by Italians and the rest by negroes. About 600 men and women were engaged in the affair. The police made free use of their clubs and dispersed the mob. A number of arrests will be made.

## DODGING THE ISSUE.

Queen's Speech Carefully Avoids Reference to Current Events.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The queen's speech, as communicated to the chiefs of the Ministry and Opposition party, is the briefest speech from the throne ever read in parliament. It formally intimates that parliament has not met for the transaction of business. It contains no reference to prospective legislation, and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The queen simply says that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election.

A Detective's Story.

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 8.—The principal witness in the contempt case against the Coeur d'Alene miners was Charles A. Sirings, a Pinkerton detective, who, under the name of Allison, became a member of the miners' union in September last and was elected secretary of that body. He stated that several leaders of the union told him, previous to July 9, that the bloody trouble would come soon. He also disclosed a plot which the union men had laid to do away with certain union guards.

He saw the first shot fired near the Frisco mill on July 11, and saw Bean, a non-union guard, fall dead, shot by the rioters; after the mill was surrendered, Sirings testified that he took to his heels and fled, and that he was terrified to turn him at the stake if they caught him.

Hill Talks Politics.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 8.—In an interview with a news reporter, yesterday, Senator David B. Hill said: "Unfortunately our party missed Mr. Cleveland. With us were in Buzzard's Bay he was in New York. We have not seen a single politician of prominence on our trip. When asked the probable chances for Cleveland's election, he said: 'I think the chances are in favor of the Democratic party, but there are a great many considerations to be taken into account.' When asked if he would take the stump himself, he said: 'I have not yet decided, but shall probably be heard from later.'"

A Doctor's Fatal Error.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Mr. Ingram, superintendent of the horseshoe works, Louis Barr and Dr. Cole, attended a show, and later the doctor invited them to his office. By mistake he gave them carbolic acid to drink. The doctor also drank of the liquid, and at present is in a critical condition. Mr. Barr is out of danger. Ingram died instantly.

Opium Smuggler Captured.

OGDEN, U. T., Aug. 8.—Seth Stephens was arrested by the United States marshal, charged with smuggling opium. A batch of 357 cases of opium, valued at \$900, was found in his possession. Stephens is supposed to be the leader of a gang concerned in the recent smuggling operations around Vancouver and vicinity.

Wreck on the Lake Shore.

LIGONER, Aug. 8.—The New York and Chicago limited train on the Lake Shore road was wrecked here by colliding with a light engine on a curve. The engineer sustained injuries which may prove fatal. None of the coaches left the track. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

A Tobacco Combine.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—The tobacco warehousemen here have accomplished a combination under a single management. All the houses will be under the direction of an executive board, but otherwise they will preserve their individuality. Their capital stock is \$2,500,000.

## THE LAND OFFICE.

Report of Its Operations for  
the Past Year.

## COMMISSIONERS ARE NAMED

To Represent the United States in the Coming Monetary Conference—Officers of American Vessels Must Be Citizens of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Commissioner Carter's annual report of the operations of the general land office for the year ended June 30, says: "The land and just title to land settlers upon the public domain adopted by Secretary Noble at the beginning of this administration has been productive of very satisfactory and beneficial results. The business of the bureau was brought up to date with current work by the end of the fiscal year. The report criticizes as unjust and as causing delay, the policy that controlled the business of the office under the last administration, from 1885 to 1889, when many entries were suspended because of alleged frauds on the part of settlers. The report makes these comparisons: Total number of agricultural patents issued from 1885 to 1888, 162,754; acreage, 26,040,640; total number of agricultural patents issued from 1889 to 1892, 398,128; acreage, 63,700,480; total number of mineral patents issued from 1885 to 1888, 3700; coal patents, 211; total number of mineral patents issued from 1889 to 1892, 7354; coal patents, 982.

The report states that from 1889 to 1892, 4,435,082 acres of public lands were surveyed, against 2,715,392 during the preceding four years. During the last fiscal year the cash sales aggregated 1,571,478 acres. The homestead entries amounted to 7,716,062 acres, and the railroad selections to 2,765,493 acres. Indians disposed of aggregate 97,450. The total acreage disposed of was 13,694,919. The vacant public lands in the United States aggregate 567,586,783 acres.

The commissioner recommends a liberal policy in respect to the sale of the public lands, and says a general law on the subject of public forests is demanded, which shall make adequate provision in respect to forest reservations, and the cutting and removal of timber to supply public necessities.

## THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Names of Those Who Will Deliberate in the Name of Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The names of the five commissioners who are to represent the United States at the coming international monetary conference are officially announced. They are Senator William E. Allison of Iowa, Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, Congressman James B. McCreary of Kentucky, ex-Comptroller Henry W. Cannon of New York and General Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts.

Senator Allison has seen nearly thirty years' service in the United States senate and was for eight years a member of the house before his election to the senate. He is chairman of the committee on appropriations, a leading member of the committee on finance, and a recognized leader in financial matters. He voted against the Stewart free coinage bill when it passed the senate in July last.

Senator Jones has been an earnest advocate of free silver. He has not spoken often in the senate, but whenever he has spoken on finance in that body his remarks have always commanded close and earnest attention. He is also a member of the senate committee on finance.

Mr. McCreary succeeded Perry Belmont as chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the house of representatives and has devoted considerable attention to international questions. He is not a member of the bill which called out the pan-American conference in Washington, and also the house bill for the present monetary conference. He voted in favor of free silver. Mr. McCreary is serving his fourth term in congress. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Cannon succeeded John Jay Knox as United States comptroller of the currency, and resigned to accept the presidency of the Chase National bank of New York. He is classed as opposed to free coinage of silver under existing conditions.

General Walker is a well-known writer on economic questions. He was superintendent of the tenth census and a member of the international monetary conference held at Paris in 1878. He is president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of the American Statistical society, and honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical society of London.

MUST BECOME CITIZENS.

Interesting Decision Concerning Officers of American Bots.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—An interesting question has been presented to the treasury department in regard to the steamships City of New York and City of Paris, the owners of which are preparing to have them documented as American vessels in accordance with the provisions of a special act of congress granting them that privilege under certain conditions. The steamship company is anxious to retain the present officers of those vessels, most of whom are of foreign nationality, and in order to bring them within the law requiring vessels of the United States to be officered exclusively by citizens of the United States, the company took steps to secure their speedy naturalization. The officers have taken out their first papers, but must serve out the full prohibitory period before they become full-fledged citizens.

As a test case, application was made to the treasury department for the retention of Captain Watkins as master of the City of Paris during his probationary period of naturalization. The commissioners of navigation, to whom the matter was referred, has replied that the law is obligatory as to the citizenship of masters of United States vessels, and that such citizenship must be established in the case of an alien not established until he has fulfilled all the requirements of the naturalization laws.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, AUG. 8.  
SUN RISES..... 4:44 | MOON SETS..... 10:58 AM  
SUN SETS..... 6:34 | FULL SEA | 11:12 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 14:10 | 11:12 AM  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair slightly warmer; southwest winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; warmer; south winds.

## THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Stringent Methods Adopted to Prevent Invasions by Cattle Dealers.

GUTHRIE, O. T.—Governor Seay received a telegram from C. F. Davis, inspector of the interior department at Arkansas City, saying that the commander at Fort Reno had been ordered by the secretary of war to remove all the cattle from the Cherokee strip, and that Governor Hatcher of Kansas had ordered the sheriffs of all border counties to keep all cattle out of the state. Governor Seay at once telegraphed instructions to all sheriffs that an attempt may be made to drive a portion of them through the territory, and to prevent this at all hazards. An armed posse is already on duty at each county line, and every cow that crosses into Oklahoma will be killed.

ENID, I. T., Aug. 8.—The leading cattle owners say they will sign their stock over to the Cherokee Indians before they will suffer the severe loss in making the long drive to western Texas. In view of the fact that the Cherokee nation and barons are not on the best of terms, it is a matter of conjecture whether this can be done.

## PREACHED CHRISTIANITY.

A Polish Jew Roughly Handled by Unconverted Countrymen.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—When the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob was filled with worshippers a strange rabbi, for such he was, began to preach and began to preach in the Hebrew tongue. He was clever and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly he began to preach Christ crucified. Instantly the congregation was on its feet demanding that the man be put out of the house. The man continued to preach Christ, and a moment later everybody made a rush for him. He was knocked down, and after his head was thumped on the floor, he was dragged and thrown out of the synagogue. The stranger proved to be a converted Polish Jew named Nathaniel Friedman. He claims that he was invited there by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob. Friedman threatens to bring suit against the Sons of Jacob to recover damages for his injuries. He was not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Harrison Very Sick.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—President Harrison is again with his wife at his summer residence. Mrs. Harrison is still a very sick woman. That she has improved to a wonderful degree is also certain.

New Race Course.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A charter was issued to the Indiana Racing association at Chicago with a capital stock of \$500,000. Work will probably be begun on a tract of land procured at Robet, Ind.

BASEBALL.

At Brooklyn—Boston, 11; Brooklyn, 0.  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 1.  
At Pittsburgh—Cleveland, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.  
At New York—New York, 7; Baltimore, 6.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 1.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2.  
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Salem, 3.  
At Portland—Portland, 11; Lawrence, 2.  
Second game—Portland, 11; Lawrence, 2.  
At Lewiston—Auburn Gazette, 15; Woonsocket, 7.

National League Standing.

Per Won Lost Played Pts.  
Cleveland..... 13 6 29 64.1  
Boston..... 11 7 28 61.1  
New York..... 11 7 28 61.1  
Brooklyn..... 12 8 30 60.0  
Pittsburgh..... 10 9 19 52.6  
Baltimore..... 9 10 19 47.4  
Chicago..... 8 11 19 43.1  
Washington..... 8 12 20 40.0  
St. Louis..... 7 11 19 38.9  
Cincinnati..... 6 13 19 34.9

New England League.

Per Won Lost Played Pts.  
Portland..... 46 25 71 61.3  
Woonsocket..... 43 28 71 57.2  
Brooklyn..... 41 30 71 57.2  
Auburn Gazette..... 38 36 74 51.4  
Salem..... 35 39 74 47.4  
Lawrence..... 26 45 71 36.6

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Plasterers' laborers in New York were ordered to strike.

Philadelphia cricketers won the last cup match at Halifax.

Amateur Sculler Darnan acknowledges that he "threw" the Toronto race.

Cyclist Zimmerman defeated Taylor again in the Asbury park tournament.

Mrs. Mary B. Willard, the aged mother of Frances E. Willard, died in Evanston, Ill.

Three farmhands were killed at Greising, Bavaria, by lightning, during a heavy storm.

At Ottumwa, Ia., the plant of the Kerr Ventilator barrel works was burned; loss \$75,000.

The death is announced of Adrien Decourcelle, the French dramatic author, in his 68th year.

Daniel Wilson, president of the Toronto university, died after a somewhat protracted illness.

Walter O. Pendleton, a New York insurance agent, was arrested, charged with embezzlement.

Hal Pointer beat Direct at Buffalo in the three fastest heats ever paced on the regulation track.

William White, grand secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died at Louisville of heart disease.

An escaped Pennsylvania murderer killed one officer, fatally wounded another and then burned himself to death.

The Iron Hall executive committee is investigating the supreme cashier and inquiring into the conduct of other officers.

The Birrell cotton warehouse at Liverpool was burned. Two thousand bales of cotton and a vast quantity of linseed were destroyed.

Pastor Rocher-Dieu of the Protestant Evangelical church, died at Brussels. He was president of the synod of United Protestant churches.

The Dominion government has abolished the system of rebates on the Welland canal, thus putting American vessels on an equality with Canadian.

William Watson House, aged 80 years, died at Hartford. He was a native of Glastonbury, and for twenty-three years was deputy collector of internal revenue.

A six-story block in Glasgow was burned and the buildings of the Glasgow Herald and several commercial firms near by were considerably damaged; total loss \$26,000.

Professor Daniel W. Shea of Portsmouth, N. H., was elected assistant professor of physics and electrical engineering by the board of trustees of the University of Illinois.

John F. Cantlin, chief engineer of the Philadelphia fire department, died after a lingering illness of consumption of the bowels. He was born in Worcester, Mass., March, 12, 1836.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chicago is alive to the danger of its street crossings, and calls loudly for an elevation of railroad tracks. And not without reason; for within the last six months one hundred and fifty were killed and four hundred and fifty were maimed for life.

A live and enterprising Auburn woman is shingling the L of her house. She says she can't get carpenters to do it, they are all so busy, and she doesn't seem to care much about it anyway. She can do it as well as they can.

A new herring bank 100 miles long has been discovered off the coast of Newfoundland.

Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as the time of Timoleon, 2400 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

A 100-pound mastiff was accidentally locked up in Toronto 22 days ago. He came out alive, but weighing 24 pounds.

The bronze doors which have just been completed for William Vanderbilt's new house at Newport weigh 14 tons and cost \$50,000.

# DON'T BE IGNORANT

## Of What is Going on

### IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

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VOL. 3. NO. 184.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1892.

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I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
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Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

NEARING A CLIMAX.

Arrests to Be Made in the Borden Murder Case.

VERMONT IN A QUANDARY

Over Complications Which are Said to Exist in Her New Secret Ballot Law. Striking Stone Cutters at Rockland, Me., Not Getting Promised Funds. Death of Gideon Haynes, ex-Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 9.—If Lizzie Borden or Bridget Sullivan had attempted to leave the Borden house on Second street after 6 o'clock last night they would have been arrested and locked up in the station house. Such were the orders given to officers guarding the place, and they were ready to obey them to the letter.

If John Morse desired to leave the house, he was to be allowed to do so, but he was not to go far away, and if he attempted to leave town, he was to be placed in the station house at once. The orders regarding Morse were the same as have been standing since the murder; those in regard to the women were given out last night.

For Lizzie Borden a warrant has been made out. The servant girl, Bridget Sullivan, will probably be only a witness. It cannot be learned whether a document like that made out for Lizzie has or has not been issued for Morse, but it probably has not.

A conference at the Mellen House, a continuation of the session commenced under exciting auspices at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was in session up to 12:15 this morning, when it closed. In attendance were District Attorney Knowlton, State Officer Seaver, Chief Marshal Hilliard and Medical Examiner Dolan.

At different times during the night one or the other of the quartet would run over to the court room or over to the police station, get some papers and hurry back. To every inquiry addressed to the hurrying officials was the stereotyped answer, "I have nothing to say." The matter of signing and serving the warrants was the principal subject discussed, but the decision arrived at would not be given.

The Mellen House conference was commenced at 9 o'clock and 3 1/2 hours later was ended. The case was gone over most thoroughly in all its details, medical, legal, and political. This was done in order that the district attorney might acquaint himself with every phase of it in order that he might better direct the officers and medical examiners.

It is supposed, however, that Mr. Knowlton's appearance is most significant. Up to this time the police have hardly had enough evidence to cause arrest. The presence of the New Bedford legal light is supposed to mean that matters have reached a climax.

After the conference, Dr. Dolan said he could tell nothing for publication; neither could the chief or any others of the party.

VERMONT VOTERS

Trying to Unravel the Mysteries of Their New Ballot Law.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 9.—The probable results and workings of the first election this fall under secret ballot law are being discussed all over the state, and in any number of places the political clubs are holding drill meetings to accustom voters to the new voting machinery.

Another question is also troubling the legal minds of the state as to the strict legality of law. The law applies to towns of 4000 or more population. The limitations of the law are thus defined:

Certificates of nomination of candidates for office to be filed by voters of the entire state or of any division larger than a county, shall be filed with the secretary of state.

For offices to be filed by the voters of an entire county such certificates shall be filed in the clerk's office of the county in which such election is to be held for city, village or town in which such local election is to be held.

In the two paragraphs quoted defects were promptly found, in that the elections of probate judges in those districts not composed of an entire county were not provided for, nor was provision made for the choice of justices of the peace, who are county officers, but are now elected by the freemen of the respective towns; but at a special session last year the clauses were amended, and now read in a way that was supposed to be correct, for the words "or probate district" were added after the words "entire county" in the second sentence, and the last clause was made to read as follows:

For offices to be filed by the voters of a city, village or town such certificates shall be filed with the clerk of the city, village or town in which such election is to be held.

Some claim that only official ballots can be used, and but one ballot taken for the election of any officer. It is also held that unless the usual canuses and nominations for representatives and justices of the peace are made in each town and returned to the clerk of the city or town there can be no election.

Judge Wheeler and Judge Powers disagree, and it is expected that Governor Paige will ask the supreme court to rule on the entire matter.

WAS ONCE AN ACTOR.

Death of Gideon Haynes, Ex-Warden of Massachusetts State Prison.

NANTASKET, Mass., Aug. 9.—Hon. Gideon Haynes, formerly warden of the Charles-town state prison, died here yesterday.

Mr. Haynes was born in Sudbury, April 27, 1816. He was once a representative from Waltham, and was in the state senate in 1837 and 1838, was a member of the firm of Genesee Estrella, Gueroe & Haynes of Rio Janeiro.

He was appointed warden of the state prison March 27, 1858, and served in that capacity until Dec. 1, 1871. He was one of the first to advocate the idea of a reformatory, and made it a study for almost a lifetime.

It was due to Mr. Haynes' ideas that many changes for better discipline and order at the prison were inaugurated, and during the whole of his administration there was an absence of strikes, revolts and assaults.

He was at one time an actor of considerable merit. When the "Lady of Lyons" was brought out at the old National theater in 1835 or '36 he was cast as

Gaspar, and of the original company that appeared there only remains today Wyze-man Marshall.

FUNDS FAIL TO MATERIALIZE.

Striking Cutters at Rockland, Me., Sadly in Need of Money.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 9.—An interview with a leading stonecutter and member of the Granite Cutters' National union indicates that the striking cutters in this vicinity are becoming restless. The promised financial aid, to which the men are entitled, has not been forthcoming only two weeks' cash assistance being furnished, and that last May.

Since then a large number of letters from union workmen, sent from Hurricane Island and elsewhere, up to the first of last week, have failed to secure funds from Secretary Dyer at Concord, and many men, particularly those with families, are in need of funds. Unless aid comes at once the bottom must soon drop out of the local strike.

The national union has asked the members of the local union here to accept the notes of the national union. Where union men are at work they are being assessed \$3 a week, in addition to their dues, for the support of the strike, and many complain that none of this money comes to them and want to know where the national union is sending it.

Convicted Murderer Suicides.

COSCORD, N. H., Aug. 9.—John Donnelly, the Berlin Falls murderer, committed suicide at the state prison yesterday. He was locked in his cell at dinner time, and failing to appear to go to work, an examination showed that he had cut his throat with a case knife. Donnelly brutally murdered a well-known business man at Berlin Falls. His counsel set up a plea of insanity at the trial, but the jury found him guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and he was sentenced to thirty years and committed to prison last November.

Visiting Bar Harbor.

BAL HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—The north Atlantic squadron, which arrived here yesterday, will remain here for some days, but the subsequent movements of the vessels are somewhat uncertain, though it is probable summer maneuvers in Long Island sound and vicinity will be held later on. The proposed trip up the St. Lawrence river to the principal Canadian towns has been practically abandoned.

Burglar Captured.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 9.—Frank Smith of East Greenwich entered the summer residence of Lewis Spencer at Chippewaunoxette yesterday, and secured about \$300 worth of jewelry and valuables. He was captured in East Greenwich and nearly all the property recovered. He was sent to jail.

Suspicion of Murder.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—A woman named Julia Horan, of 177 Shawmut avenue, was found sick in her room Saturday and was removed to the city hospital, where she since died. The rumor that she was murdered is being actively supported.

Probable Murder at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 9.—Peter Keenan, 18 years of age, was probably fatally stabbed in the abdomen by a drunken sailor named John Tracy at 11 o'clock last night. Keenan, along with others, was insulting Tracy, when the latter drew a jackknife and assaulted Keenan.

The Driver Not at Fault.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 9.—Daniel R. Hutchinson, the driver of the horse car that killed Johannah Murphy, aged 1 1/2, in Cambridge, July 11, was discharged from custody in the district court. Judge Almy found no grounds on which to hold Hutchinson.

A Raise in Their Pay.

DEDHAM, Mass., Aug. 9.—Beginning Thursday, Aug. 18, those of the employees at the Mechanic woolen mills, who have been paid by the hour, will receive the same pay for fifty-eight hours' work as received heretofore for sixty hours' work.

Old-Time Stage Driver Dead.

DANVERS, Mass., Aug. 9.—Henry M. Merrill died last night of peritonitis, aged 67 years. He formerly drove a coach between Peabody and Salem, and for many years was a member of the shoe manufacturing firm of Farwell & Co.

New Cruiser Named Marblehead.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Cruiser No. 11 has been named Marblehead in honor of the historic old town in Massachusetts. It will be launched at the shipyard of Harrison Loring on Thursday afternoon.

MET WITH DEFEAT.

Great Struggle in New York Declared Off by Walking Delegates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The strike here in the building trades, which has kept 12,000 men idle for the past two weeks and greatly impeded work on over 100 large buildings, has been declared off by the board of walking delegates. The strike has cost the men over \$1,000,000 for lost time.

The walking delegates have met defeat in a strike involving nearly 20,000 laborers, and what many regard as the most important struggle between the employees and employers ever instituted in this city. It has been known that for some time the walking delegates were losing control of the situation, and that it was only a question of time when the men, who have been in idleness for many weeks at the dictation of the delegates, would return to work.

An Indiana Murder Mystery.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 9.—With an incision of a hatchet in her left temple, an unknown woman was found in the refuse of the falls. She was evidently murdered, and to hide the crime, was thrown in the river. She was dressed in black alpaca, with faultless linen, and had a beautiful face.

Many Victims of Dynamite.

ROME, Aug. 9.—A mortar charged with dynamite was exploded Sunday, near St. Alfonso's church, during a religious fête. Eleven persons were killed and thirty-two others were injured. The victims included a number of women and children.

Ghastly War Trophies.

TANGIER, Aug. 9.—The sultan's troops caught here three prisoners captured Sunday in an engagement with the rebels. The heads of the three rebels who were slain in battle were sent to the sultan. The prisoners will be beheaded.

A LACK OF RESPECT

Exhibited by Keir Hardie in Parliament.

STORIES ABOUT GLADSTONE

To the Effect That He is Breaking Down—His Friends are Alarmed by His Present Appearance and Actions. No Autumn Session Likely.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The scenes around the houses of parliament yesterday were almost a repetition of those witnessed on the opening day. The streets were crowded with people curious to see the new members as they arrived, and the lobbies were full of persons having business, or pretending to have, with the legislators.

The galleries, not very spacious, were crowded. Among the notabilities to be seen were Prince Christian, Minister Lincoln, and numerous European diplomats. Keir Hardie, the bumptious labor member, showed his thick-skinned defiance of public opinion by again wearing his cap, which would not be so offensive in the eyes of his fellow members if it had at least the merit of cleanliness. Hardie did not remove the cap even while the mace was passing. This was more than one of the members standing near by could endure, and with a sweep of his hand he knocked the objectionable covering off Hardie's head.

Hardie turned angrily to resent the insult, and the member who had unhatted him made a gesture as if to imply that the action was unintentional, but offered no apology. It looked as if blows would result, but the other members stepped between the two disputants and the matter was dropped. Hardie picked up his cap and began strutting about with it on his ill-shaped head as if proud of the very cheap notoriety he was obtaining.

Serious Rumors Are Again Afloat in regard to Mr. Gladstone's health. It is positively stated that he has had fainting fits three times within the past week. It is also declared that Sunday he was seized with a choleric attack, and that it was only by the timely arrival of his physician that the ailment was gotten under such control, after three hours work, that the patient was able to receive callers.

Yesterday, though presenting a brave appearance, he showed evidence of weakness. His friends were alarmed at the lack of color in his face, and at his listlessness, except when aroused by some pressing need of action. It is argued, however, by those who claim that Mr. Gladstone is able to stand the fatigues of office, that there is no cause for fear on account of his having a bad day now and then. At it is not, they declare, at all necessary for a man to be in fighting condition every minute in order to carry on a government successfully.

Nevertheless, the Liberals are anxious to have the announcement of the cabinet made, and the other necessary business got out of the way speedily so there will be no excuse for an autumn session, and Mr. Gladstone can retire to Hawarden and recuperate until next February.

A BIG CUT-DOWN

Sundry Civil Bill Will Cause Many Fat Posts to be Vacated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—There will be a very considerable shaking up among the highly salaried officers of the bureau of geological survey after today, as the reductions imposed by the sundry civil bill will be carried into effect. Nearly forty members of the present force will be asked to resign, two-thirds of them being scientists employed on special work. The list includes three \$4000 geologists, one \$3000 geologist, two \$2000 geologists, one \$2000 geologist, one \$2000 chemist, two \$2500 geographers, one \$2000 topographer and one \$2000 officer, classed as a "general assistant."

These are dropped altogether. The salary of the paleontologist is cut down from \$4000 to \$2000, and twenty-six other employees will also have to submit to a reduction of pay.

Major Powell, chief director of the bureau, says that six of the geologists, thus summarily disposed of, have volunteered to stay and complete the work they are engaged upon with the present compensation.

A DANGEROUS POCKET-PIECE.

Anthony Duffy's Close Acquaintance with a Dynamite Cartridge.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 9.—Anthony Duffy, with his little child in his arms, accompanied by Miss Kate Coultry, were walking together in the street at Archibald when a sudden explosion threw them to the sidewalk. The young woman's arm was badly cut and mangled, and Duffy received a severe wound in the abdomen, which it is feared will have a serious effect. The child was not injured. An examination revealed part of an exploded dynamite cartridge in Duffy's vest pocket, which the heat from a pipe he had been smoking and which he placed in his vest pocket had ignited. In another pocket was also found a similar cartridge. Duffy claims ignorance of ever owning such dangerous articles, and thinks that he can pick out an enemy who wanted to remove him. Duffy is a widower.

A Vatican "Discovery."

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Rome says: "The congregation of rites, with the approval of the pope, has abandoned the idea of beautifying Columbus, owing to the discovery of the fact that the great discoverer maintained immoral relations with a woman."

The Deadly Electric Wire.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 9.—Newton Talbot, a lineman employed by the City Electric company, was instantly killed while working on the trolley wires. In some way he came in contact with a guy wire.

India's Choice.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Indian government has selected Richard Strachey, ex-member of the council, and G. H. Murray of the treasury as delegates to the international monetary conference.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Harmless Toilet Preparations," "Household Disinfectants," "Bicycling Dress," "A Baby's Layette," sickroom and nursery topics comprise the contents of the August number of Health. 132 Boylston St., Boston.

—Macrocytis, a seaweed of the South Pacific, it is said, often grows to be 30 or 40 inches in diameter and 1500 to 2000 feet in length. In no case do any of these have roots in the proper sense, their nourishment being absorbed from the water by all parts alike.

—It may be only a story, but we heard that the contractor who is building the new electric road, sent a man around the other night to gather up the pick axes the Italians had left sticking in the air when the boss called out five o'clock.—Randolph Register.

—Mr. Morton Keith of East Bridgewater died a few weeks ago, leaving a dog which had been his constant companion for some time. Since Mr. Keith's death all inducements to make the dog eat have failed, and a few days ago he was found lying dead on his late master's grave.

DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S

OUTING FLANNELS

at 12 1-2 and 8 cts. per yard.

A fine assortment of

GINGHAMS, PERCALES,

(Light and Dark Prints)

at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

Ready Made Wrappers

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES,

—AT—

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

H. T. Whitman, CIVIL ENGINEER

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours 8 to 10 A. M.

Post Office, 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.

May 28. d3aw-tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO. Feb. 5. tf

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

21, Granite st., corner Gas pl.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.

25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.

26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.

28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.

35, Hancock st., cor. School st.

37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.

38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.

39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.

42, Granite st., corner Water st.

43, Copeland st., corner Common st.

45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.

46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.

47, Bates av., corner Grove st.

48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

49, Willard st., corner Liberty pl.

Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.

52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.

53, Warren av., corner Winthrop st.

54, Hancock st., corner Fennel st.

56, Beale st., corner Newport av.

57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.

58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.

62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.

64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.

68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.

72, Washington st., corner South st.

73, Howard st., corner Winter st.

75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

137, Weymouth.

137, Weymouth.

158, Milton.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

BRENN & PRESCOTT.

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

PICNIC AT LOVELL'S.

Mike Kelly and George Floyd Captain of the Ball Nines—A Grand Time.

The Boston B. P. O. E. Lodge of Elks held its annual picnic and moonlight excursion at Lovell's grove Monday, and it was a grand success.

The announcement that "Mike" Kelly would play ball drew a large number of Quincyites to the grove.

The ball game was the centre of attraction, and Kelly made more fun than a circus with his tricks and jokes.

Kelly's nine was made up as follows: M. J. Kelly, pitcher; F. P. Norton, right field; F. Hanson, centre field; Bartholomew, short stop; P. N. Murphy, catcher; H. C. Kramer, third base; W. J. Anderson, first base; C. A. Kelly, left field; and Jas. L. White, second base.

Floyd's nine was as follows: Floyd, pitcher; Moffett, left field; Blake, right field; Murphy, centre field; Graham, first base; Shea, right field; Innis, second base; Donnelly, short stop; and Manning, catcher.

The game was called at the end of the fourth inning, as Kelly was obliged to leave for Washington.

During the day several young fellows tried to get in the grove, saying they were LEDGER reporters, but as they could show no credentials they were refused admittance.

A LEDGER reporter in company with a representative of the Manchester, N. H., Telegram visited the grove, and were treated very kindly by the committee in charge.

Gerard Rasso and his famous orchestra furnished the music for dancing, in which many Quincy people took part.

In the evening fireworks and a mooning sail were enjoyed by the picnickers.

Gloucester's Celebration.

This is Gloucester's gala month. The exercises of the 250th anniversary begin Sunday, Aug. 21, with morning commemorative services in all the churches and a union prayer service in the City Hall in the evening. There will be a reunion of absent sons and daughters in City Hall on Tuesday evening. Wednesday morning there will be the firemen's parade; in the afternoon the literary and historical exercises and a grand banquet in the evening. The grand military, civic and trades procession on Thursday morning will be followed by a reception and ball in the evening.

Friday there will be a sailing regatta, fishermen's races and other sports, with hand concerts and fireworks and illuminations in the evening. Each day there will be ringing of bells and salutes. A representation of the Thatcher Island twin lights is being built in the old part of the town for the occasion. The citizens are determined to spare no pains to make their 250th anniversary a grand success.

Widening of Blue Hill Avenue.

It is probable that the widening of Blue Hill avenue will be undertaken in earnest this summer, and a fine boulevard 120 feet in width laid out from Franklin Park to the Milton line. Boston's Mayor has instructed the new City Surveyor to make the necessary plans, and the Street Commissioners are to give a hearing. If the land owners will give the land it is probable there will be no difficulty in carrying out this great improvement, which, if it had been made years ago, would doubtless have diverted to Dorchester a large part of the population that has gone to Brookline—Journal.

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Cornelius Duggan of Quincy was arraigned for assault on John J. Colligan, and was put under \$200 bonds to keep the peace for two months.

Thomas F. Hand of Randolph, for drunkenness, was sentenced to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for two months.

BOSTON'S MISTAKE.

A Thousand Acres of Quincy Recommended in 1869

FOR A PUBLIC CITY PARK.

Colonel George Clark Recognized Its Advantages—Wonderful Changes in Twenty-five Years—Wollaston Built Upon the Site, Now a Delightful and Prosperous Suburb.

In the year 1869, the City Government of Boston appointed a special committee to consider what action should be taken by the City Government to purchase and lay out a park for the City of Boston. This committee had several hearings and listened to opinions given by well known gentlemen at that time. In City document 123 these reports are published. It may be interesting to the readers of the LEDGER to know that the north part of Quincy was urgently suggested to this committee as a proper place for the "Park." The gentleman offering this suggestion is still alive and is now known as Col. Clark. Thinking possibly that the report might be interesting to some of your readers, I submit it entire.

"The tract that I refer to is situated on the south bank of the Neponset river, near the village of Neponset, and is a part of North Quincy. It is bounded on the east by the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, along which it runs nearly 10,000 feet to a point a few hundred yards north of the old President Adams' estate; thence running on a line nearly west of, and near the old Plymouth road; thence by a line northerly to the Neponset river at Granite bridge, and contains an area of about 1,000 acres. It will be seen that but two streets, Beale and Squantum, pass through the territory. They are but little used. On Squantum street there are five houses, neither of them of great value. On Beale street within the limits of the 'Park' there is but one house. On the old Plymouth road, now less used than formerly, there are two or three of the better class of suburban residences. The land is situated little more than five miles from State street, Boston, and may be reached by a drive over many excellent roads, some of them shown on the map. On these roads are many of the most costly residences and finest gardens to be seen anywhere in New England.

"The Metropolitan cars by a new branch of half a mile would reach the 'Park' at Granite Bridge. The Quincy Horse railroad, lately discontinued, will probably be re-laid, and, branching from the Metropolitan Railroad at Field's Corner, could convey passengers to the 'Park' at Neponset bridge. By either of these routes the trip could be accomplished in thirty or forty minutes.

"Trains over the Old Colony Railroad reach the main entrance to the 'Park' in ten minutes after leaving the depot in Boston, and as this road runs along the easterly boundary, as before stated, a depot could be located at the southerly gate so that visitors could enter at the northerly end, and traversing the entire length terminate their visit at the Heights, and take any return train to the city from that point.

"Another means of conveyance worthy of consideration and especially adapted for summer excursions is by water. To a landing within a half a mile of the 'Park,' the river Neponset is navigable for steamers. The distance from Boston, by a pleasant circuitous route, passing by and in the immediate vicinity of the islands and fortifications in the harbor, is only eight miles, giving us the double luxury of a sail of the water and a ramble in the country the same afternoon.

"This land, commencing at the banks of the Neponset river rises gradually to the heights on the extreme south; is gracefully undulating to Beale street, and contains many spots of romantic interest. On the northwest, near the river is a delightfully situated elevation known as 'Mount Hope' east of which is a beautiful grove. South of Beale street are the hills, 'Forbes' and 'Taylor,' both of great natural beauty, and together known as Wollaston Heights, the views from which are picturesque, grand and varied. Looking to the north is seen the city of Boston with the crowning dome of the State House, its many church spires, the masts of its shipping, the smoke arising from its workshops, and its stately warehouses, Dorchester Heights, Boston Highlands and the localities of Savin Hill and Harrison Square, with their genteel and costly residences; the thriving village of Neponset; and the gracefully winding river from which it derives its name. Along the east we have a bird's eye view of Fort Independence, Winthrop and Warren, the light-houses and islands in Boston harbor, the white sails of ships outgoing with the products of American fields and industry, and incoming with the luxuries of other lands. To the west may be seen the stone quarries of Quincy, the villages of Milton and the romantic 'Blue Hills.' At the base of these heights is the elegant ancestral estate of the Quincy family, the ancient home of the Adamsons, and the principal village of Quincy, showing its neat substantial churches and private dwellings. Turning to the south are seen near and far many flourishing villages dotted with pretty cottages and well cultivated

fields, all of which forms a scene attractive for its loveliness, variety and beauty unsurpassed by any in the world.

"In conclusion I believe it is desirable to locate the proposed 'public park' on the spot I have described, because,

First,—The land can be purchased at a very moderate price.

Second,—It has so many natural beauties that it would require but a small outlay to make it as attractive as any park in this country.

Third,—There are so many avenues and means of conveyance by which it may be reached that the competition for transporting the passengers would keep the fares so low as to be within the reach of all classes.

Fourth,—It is alike accessible by direct routes from all sections of our expanding city.

Fifth,—Without being too far removed, it is yet of sufficient distance to be beyond the noise, bustle and smoke of the city.

I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE CLARK, JR.

That Col. Clark made no mistake in his advice to the city of Boston is a fact apparent to every dweller in the north part of Quincy.

A CONFERENCE.

The Cutters Said to Have Agreed for One-Delegates Elected.

The local branch of the Stone Cutters' Union held a meeting at Hancock hall, Monday afternoon, when a delegate was elected to the conference, which it is understood the executive committee of the National Stone Cutters' Union have asked for.

It seems that the executive committee of the New England Manufacturers' Association is composed of fifteen members while that of the Stone Cutters' Union is composed of ten members, and at the conference that have been held in the past in order to have an equal number on each side the manufacturers have had to reduce their number, which they do not like to do, and to overcome this the stone cutters decided to increase their number to fifteen. This has been done by electing one delegate from the largest union in each State.

The date of the conference, if one is to be held, is not known. It is said that the Stone Cutters' Union have asked the manufacturers for a conference, but President Field of the New England Manufacturers' Association in conversation with the LEDGER this morning said he had heard nothing about a conference being held.

One of the manufacturers in conversation Monday said he hoped the trouble would soon be settled, but even if it was settled now, the year's work is practically over. He further said the manufacturers are not taking any new orders as it is useless to do so under the existing circumstances.

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THE STRIKE BROKEN.

Five Hundred Employees Resume Work at the Dequesne Mills.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 9.—The strikers at Dequesne went to work yesterday and the Carnegie Steel company has scored one victory. On Saturday night Superintendent Morrison posted a notice that all men who had applied for their old jobs would report at the mill at 7 o'clock in the morning, as men who had entered the mill yard reached 400. About sixty men, who were leaders in the sympathy strike movement, gathered on the road near the mill gate and watched in moody silence the men going in to work.

The effect of the break at Dequesne cannot but prove harmful to the men at Homestead, although the leaders will not believe it. Yet at Dequesne steel billets can be manufactured and sent to Homestead to be rolled into plates by the non-union men, so that the firm will be in far better condition to fill its contracts and prosecute its fight here.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 9.—The Duquesne rioters had a hearing before Alderman Kelly yesterday afternoon. Quite a crowd of Duquesne workmen were present to hear the cases. Squire Kelly finally held Ursie, Essler, Dickie, Bennett, Kennedy, Hogan, Nolan, Haas and Coates for court and fixed bail at \$1000. Snyder and McLean were released on parole to appear for a further hearing. All of the men got bail except Ursie, who went to jail.

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SHEEHAN ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Campaign Affairs of Empire State Democrats Placed in His Hands.

SARATOGA, Aug. 9.—The Democratic state campaign committee elected Lieutenant Governor Sheehan as permanent chairman.

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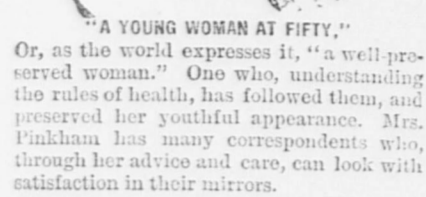
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## WILL BE DESPERATE.

Points on the Coming Congressional Campaign.

## SEVERAL NARROW MARGINS

Will Furnish Ample Fighting Ground in Contested Districts—An Interesting Table of Districts Which Might Be Overturned by Slight Changes.



"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY."

Or, as the young woman expresses it, "a well-proportioned woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

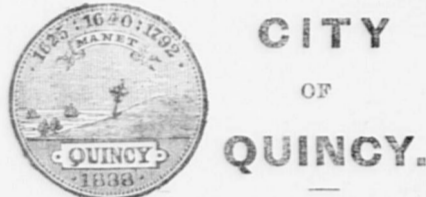
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound** goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle age know well its wonderful powers. All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND VIGOR." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL



THE School Committee of the City of Quincy until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 250 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and sizes to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address, H. W. LULL, Supt. of Schools, Quincy, Aug. 3.

## Germantown, Rock Island, Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892.

## ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGHTS NECK at 5.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.10, 11.30 A.M.; 12 M. 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.30, 4.40, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.10, 11.30 A.M.; 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.35, 2.30, 3.35, 4.40, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice. GEORGE W. MORTON, Superintendent. P&M-tf

## HOUSES, Store, Rooms, Offices and Wharf, IN QUINCY, MASS.

## To Let.

House 6 rooms, head of Franklin street. House 9 rooms, junction of Franklin and School streets. Slated roof house, 5 rooms, on North street. Two Tenements at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms each. Half House at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms. Rooms in Court House building. Wharf, Office and Stone Sheds at Quincy Neck. Basement, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON, July 29, 1892-12t j1 39-3w

## BIG BARGAIN ENVELOPES

XXXX

EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,

AT

SOUTHERN'S

PERIODICAL STORE,

No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT, P. O. Box 280, June 18-tf Baxter avenue.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM, 58 Hancock Street, Quincy, Dec. 28-tf Jan. 2-tf

## ALL HYENAS ARE NOT COWARDS.

Illustrative Encounters with Them in Somaliland.

Hyenas are noted as great cowards, but I have come across a few exceptions. When about sixty miles from Berbera, on my return journey, I camped close to a Somali zereba. Soon the head men came in and asked me to shoot a pack of six hyenas, as they had killed a great many sheep and goats. That morning they killed two sheep, and the same night jumped into the zereba and carried off a sheep and badly bit a young cow.

Next morning I saw two Somali men running after a hyena with spears, but he only kept about 100 yards in front, and as soon as they stopped he did the same and had a look at them, and on their returning he quietly walked on. I was busy with a koodoo head at the time, so did not go after him, but evidently he wanted to see what I was doing and so came toward me. When about 100 yards off I put a bullet through his shoulders.

So much for No. 1. He knew how far a Somali could throw a spear, but not how far a rifle would carry.

Next day at noon we heard a great shouting about a mile off. After awhile I made out that a lion had killed one of our camels. I took the 4.30 express and started off. On arriving on the scene I found it was not a lion, but a hyena, and that the camel was not dead, but badly bitten on the hind parts.

A woman said the hyena was behind some low bushes about 150 yards off. The bushes, three in number, were only 2½ feet high and on an open plain. As the Somali men had been making a great noise I said nothing would stop there. However, I went to have a look, and when about seventy yards off the bush upon came a head and took a good look at me, and then went down slowly, like a lion crouching. I went twenty yards closer, when up came the head to have another look. I took a steady aim, and next moment an express bullet between the eyes of a hyena finished him.

He was a very large and fat beast, with a good coat of hair, and had a good portion of a sheep in his inside.

Now I could imagine one going for a camel if starved, but not when fat, and at midday, with a man and woman accompanying the camels—a thick bush within 200 yards on the left, if he had wanted to get away. Instead of doing so he kept to the open country, with three bushes hardly large enough to conceal him, and then held his ground until shot dead. I think it showed great pluck. End of No. 2.

In the night the men heard some of the others howling, so at daylight I went over where I shot No. 2, and there, sure enough, were three more hyenas.

Just then one of the three picked up the dead one by the back and carried it in his mouth, with his head thrown up to keep it off the ground, only the feet trailing. He took it about sixty yards and put it under a bush. I lay still for a few minutes, and then the vultures came down, but the three hyenas drove them off. I then sat up and one of them saw me. As they were only 125 yards off, however, I had a good shot, and a hollow bullet behind the shoulder finished No. 3. The other two made off, so I left them.

In the afternoon one of my Somali men said there was a hyena keeping off the vultures. I went out with the glass and saw he had taken the last dead one about 200 yards up a stony hill with some large rocks on the top. He was just going back to the rocks after having made a sortie upon the vultures. I then went up toward the rocks, when he came and took a good look, standing facing me.

It was a long shot, over 200 yards; but by good luck I put a bullet in the center of his throat, killing him instantly. This made the fourth. Next morning I went to take a look and there was one with the dead one shot the day before.—London Field.

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## THE NEW PRINCIPALS.

F. A. Tupper for the High and William A. Reed for the Lincoln.

Brief notice was made Saturday of the acceptance by Mr. Frederic A. Tupper of the principality of the High school. Mr. Tupper was graduated at Harvard in 1889 and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He has been teaching since; first as an assistant in the Worcester High School for one year, then as vice principal of the New Brunswick, N. J., High school for five years, and for last five years has been principal of the Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls. Mr. Tupper is also a contributor of prose and verse to current literature. He comes very highly recommended by the president and members of the faculty of Harvard College, Principals Collar, Jacobus and Roe, Superintendent Marble, Theodore Roosevelt and Josiah Quincy. The salary will be \$1800 as in the past.

The new Lincoln school will be a grammar and primary, and a Quincy boy has been selected as principal. Mr. William A. Reed, the appointee, is a graduate of Col. Parker's school, the Cook County Normal school. He has been principal of schools in Thompson, Enfield and Essex, Conn.; Concord, N. H., and Adams, Mass., and comes to Quincy strongly recommended by the boards of education in these places. The salary the first year is \$1,000.

## Bottle Picked Up.

While returning to Boston from Melville Garden, Downer Landing, on the excursion of St. Mary's Parish of Randolph, held July 23, one of the party threw overboard a bottle containing a note requesting the finder to notify the person whose address was signed, if the bottle was picked up.

August first the note was received through the mail and indorsed on the back was the following:—"Found July 31, '92, on the end of Muscat Point, one mile north of Norman's Cove, Gloucester Harbor. Was lying on rocks about one foot above high water mark."

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## A MISERABLE FELLOW.

If Capt. Hunt's Statements are True Private Iams Deserved All He Received.

The Nashua Telegraph prints a letter from Capt. Alfred E. Hunt, commanding Battery E at Homestead, Pa., in reply to a recent editorial in that paper, charging that the punishment of Private Iams was unjustifiably brutal. Capt. Hunt says: "Private Iams was not tortured in his punishment by Col. Sireator, as the suspension by the thumbs did not throw the whole weight of his body on those members. After five minutes' suspension he asked for a chew of tobacco in the same arrogant, insolent manner which was characteristic of his entire conduct in camp, and also all through his service in the Guard. He purposely swallowed some of the tobacco to make himself sick, according to his own self-confessed statement afterward. He was let down from the ridge-pole of the tent after twenty minutes' suspension, suffering from nausea occasioned by his having swallowed the tobacco. During the entire evening and night after his punishment the man treated the matter jocosely and made no complaints of having suffered. The following morning the one-half of his head was clean shaven, the only real corporal punishment the man endured, and of which he complained while in camp. By orders of the general in command of the division, he was discharged from the Guard for the good of the service." His uniform, belonging to the State, was stripped off him, and cheap, coarse, but clean, new clothing placed on him. He was then drummed out of camp to the tune of the Rognie's march in the presence of the entire brigade drawn up in line.

"As to the further statement that the offence was nothing more than a 'private's exclamation,' let me say that Private Iams, whose previous record has been extremely bad, had been a soldier long enough to become conversant with the duties and discipline of the Guard. He knew full well the dangerous position occupied by the Guard, and the liability of the camp to be shot into at any time by the lawless strikers, yet the day before he had carried a rail for being detected asleep on his post as a sentinel, quoting the words of General Snowden, 'in the face of rebellion, treason, murder and anarchy.' Among a mass of iron workers, numbering many thousands, and the open rejoicing of these men of the then supposed assassination of Mr. C. H. Frick, this man proposed three cheers for the assassin, right in the presence of his colonel, and when expostulated with and remonstrated and earnestly requested to withdraw his exclamation he doggedly and persistently refused to do it."

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Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactari,

FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

## PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

## ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin &amp; Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton.

And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

## THE PUZZLER.

## No. 256.—A Diamond.

1. A letter. 2. A Scotch word for an inner apartment. 3. An artificial water course. 4. Points of concentration. 5. Formerly persons sustaining a military rank. 6. A person who has attained a certain age. 7. Reciting. 8. Looking obliquely. 9. Anything that gives acute pain. 10. To settle. 11. A letter.

## No. 257.—Anagram.

Timothy Tompkins lives over the way. And comes in to see us almost every day. He is his fond parents' dear pride and delight. And does as he pleases from morning to night. Down the balustrade in freedom he'll glide. Or triumphantly on the piano he'll ride. And if ever you chance to cross his sweet will, Of scolding and howling he'll give you a fill. If the truth must be told, I never have yet Seen a youngster to equal our "TIM IN A PET."

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

## Philip, My King.

"Who bears upon his baby brow the round and top of sovereignty?"

Look at me with thy large brown eyes, Philip, my King. Round where the purple shadow lies Of babyhood's royal dignities. Lay on my neck thy tiny hand With love's invisible scepter laden, I am thine Esther, to command Till thou shalt have a queen handmaiden, Philip, my King.

Oh, the day when thou goest a-wooing, Philip, my King. When those beautiful lips are smiling, And some gentle heart's hairs are undying, Thon dost enter, love-crowned, and there Sittest love glorified! rule kindly, Tenderly, over thy kingdom fair, For we that love, all we love so blindly, Philip, my King.

Up from thy sweet mouth—up to thy brow, Philip, my King. The spirit that lies sleeping now May rise like a giant and make men bow As to one heaven chosen amongst his peers; My Saul, than thy brethren taller and fairer Let me behold thee in future years! Yet thy head needeth a circlet rarer, Philip, my King.

A wreath, not of gold, but palm. Oneday, Philip, my King. Thou, too, must tread, as we tread, a way, Thorny and cruel and cold and gray; Rebels within thee and without thee Will snatch at thy crown. But march on glorious, Martyr, yet monarch! till angels shout, As thou sittest at the feet of God victorious, "Philip, the King!" —Dinah Muloch Craik.

## The Difference.

Mrs. X.—You don't give me as hand some presents as you used to. Mr. X.—No; but I have to pay for those you give yourself.—Life.

## Keeping an Eye Upon Garza.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Mexican government has officially notified the state department that General Garza is reorganizing his forces in Webb county, Tex. Adjutant General Vincent, acting for General Schofield, telegraphed General Wheaton, in command of the department of Texas, notifying him to keep a sharp lookout for the Garza band and to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws.

## Conservatives Far in the Rear.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The results of the supplementary elections for members of departmental councils leave a net Republican gain of 18. The Conservatives now hold only six departments.

## Gaudaur and Stephenson Matched.

ONTARIO, Ont., Aug. 9.—A single sculling race to take place here between Jake Gaudaur and the Australian, Stephenson, for \$500 a side, has been fixed for the 15th inst.

## Whole Family Killed in a Runaway.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 9.—A man and wife and four children were killed here yesterday. Their team ran away and over a precipice. Both horses were also killed.

## CUT A WIDE SWATH.

Hail, Wind and Rain Create Great Havoc in N. W. Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 9.—Sunday night's hail, wind and rainstorm was widespread, extending from way over in South Dakota clear across the state into Wisconsin. Trees were blown down, houses were wrecked, and grain flattened to the ground or washed out. The loss seems likely to reach well up to \$1,000,000. In Lincoln, Yellow, Medicine and Lyon counties alone the damage is estimated at more than \$500,000.

Marshall reports a tornado yesterday going over the same course as the blow of last Friday, when Cummings' house and other buildings were demolished. That day twenty-five of his brother carpenters rebuilt his house and his household effects were moved in Saturday. Yesterday the new house was crushed like an egg shell and all his effects ruined. The injured family were in another building.

The Icelandic Lutheran church at Marshall was picked up, turned bottom up and demolished. Several barns and small buildings were crushed and overturned and innumerable trees blown down. Nearly all the glass on the north side of the street of most of the buildings in town was smashed, including the handsome cathedral windows in the Congregational and Methodist churches. In the northern part of town the ground was covered with hailstones an inch and a half in diameter, but many were much larger. Two Poles are reported killed in Marshall.

In St. Paul and Minneapolis a number of houses were struck by lightning and more or less damaged, while the damage by the wind and rain was very great. Reports from other parts of the north west are to the same effect. Many sections report the grain down in many fields, and so badly lodged as to be unfit for cutting.

## CITIZENS DOING THEIR SHARE.

Thousands of Knights Templars to Attend the Conclave at Denver.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—The population of this city was increased nearly 30,000 yesterday and still the rush continues. Probably one quarter of the arrivals were knights, the rest being visitors attracted by the conclave. In many of the trains numbers of passengers had stood for hundreds of miles. They were packed to the doors. The depot yards and the streets here were filled with the strains of music and the clashing of brass instruments. Bands, containing families of ranchmen, occasionally passed through the streets. These people have put up hundreds of tents in the outskirts, where they will live during the conclave.

Grand Master Gobin of the grand commandery was received with a salute of twenty-one guns. He was escorted to the temple, where Grand Commander Carr of Colorado made a speech of welcome. General Gobin responded. When he learned that a prize competitive drill had been arranged, he expressed his disapproval, and Commander Carr countermanded the order for the drill. It is estimated that 25,000 swords will be in line in today's parade. Last night there were receptions at the various clubs and headquarters to the visitors. The streets were lighted up for miles by many colored strings, fancy emblems of Masonry, colossal search lights and brilliantly decorated arches. Private residences, hotels and clubs were one blaze of brilliancy.

## CANADA'S COMPROMISE.

May Save the President the Necessity of Issuing Proclamations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Official information of the action of the Canadian authorities in withdrawing rebate from vessels arriving at Montreal from the lakes by way of the St. Lawrence river, has not yet been received at the state department. Consequently no official expression of opinion as to the subject can be had, although it is quietly intimated that the Canadian action, if such as reported, will doubtless be regarded by the president as removing all source of complaint on the score of discrimination, and so relieving him from the necessity of issuing a retaliatory proclamation.

## BASEBALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Bostonians had an easy victory here, as Staley was a complete puzzle to the local team, and critical times struck out their best batsmen. This victory places Boston even up for first place.

Boston..... 1 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 - 7  
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0  
Earned runs—Boston 5, Base hits—Boston 6, Washington 4. Errors—Boston 1, Washington 5. Batteries—Kane and Gannett, Rice and Berger.

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 9.  
SUN RISES..... 4 45; MOON RISES..... 9 08 PM  
SUN SETS..... 6 53; FULL SEA..... 11 45 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 14 08; " "..... 12 00 PM  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, except showers in northern portion; warmer in the interior; southwest winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; slightly warmer; southwest winds.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Lanesboro, Vt., was visited by a \$10,000 fire. The Honduras revolutionists met with another defeat. A printers' people's party club was organized at Omaha. The quarantine on railroad trains running into Manitoba has been removed. Revolutionary refugees are attempting to stir up a movement against Mexico. Three thousand deaths from cholera daily are reported in two Russian provinces. Berk Federico, from Boston, which ran ashore on Piedras Point and was abandoned, has been towed into Montevideo. Frank Wells, to have married a Billerica (Mass.) maiden last Wednesday, mysteriously disappeared two days before the wedding.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

## ADVICE TO THE GIRLS ABOUT THE CARE OF HANDS IN SUMMER.

Women in English Universities.—Unfortunately Notoriety—Women in Politics. A Wonderfully Well Preserved Woman. Seasonable Information for Mothers.

The young woman who values her smooth, soft, white hands leaves silk and lace gloves behind when she starts on an outing or delegates them to boxes containing house and evening finery. She believes that what hands need most in summer is protection. They must not be exposed to the effects of atmosphere when moist with perspiration, nor must sun and heated dry air be allowed to parch and brown them.

Soap is not necessary for oily skins or for thin, dry skins. When the hands are soiled, dry or even unpleasantly moist, dip them in warm water in which a drop or two of aromatic spirits of ammonia has stood for a few moments. Once wet, dip them in a jar of fine cornmeal, and turning one again in another a few times, immerse them again in the warm water. Then turn cold water over them to create a reaction of skin, and to prevent puffiness or wrinkling. Dry them with soft linen, and dust over them fine, pure rice powder.

The effect of warm water is to open the pores of the skin, thus emitting more oil than is desirable, but the rice powder counteracts that and is among the most harmless agents to check perspiration, undue moisture and shine on the skin. While cornmeal has softened them, aromatic ammonia has removed oil and soil and added to their whiteness. Rice powder may be scented with a wild rose or sandalwood sachet. Creams, glycerin, or emollients, preparations of cucumbers and other fatty substances should be avoided by oily skins. Acids like lemon, astringents like benzoic, the more harmless powders and starchy preparations, are beneficial to them at night, when a loose pair of kid gloves should be drawn on.

Some women never expose their hands to atmospheric effects in summer. They are consequently neither hardened, as the skin of the face is often, by contact with dry air, and are unblemished, not so much from the fact that the sun is not allowed to shine on them, for it frequently does in the house, as that they are spared the action of air on their delicate surfaces, especially after the use of water, and it is that which works havoc with the delicacy and beauty of hands. It is so natural to feel that one must bathe one's hands every little while on the warm summer days to do away with perspiration.

Bathe them as seldom as possible, unless in the dry bath of meal, removed with chamomile skin. Even then dust on some simple powder. At night try a paste of cornstarch, lemon and a little borax. Canadian girls use it, and it can be recommended for brunettes.

Silk should be tabooed, no matter how warm the weather. In their stead many society women who have transparent skins provide Danish reindeer skin gloves. Reindeer skin is heavier and has a closer texture than other skins, yet it possesses a softening power on hands.

After a dip in the ocean the hands should be immersed in a solution of borax and ammonia. The action of the sun on hands wet with sea water is to draw the contents of small glands beneath the skin to the surface, creating tan and sometimes freckles. The brine helps to "set" the color, and should therefore be counteracted as speedily as possible. But too much ammonia makes the skin yellow and old in appearance. If the hands become blistered rub in the following mixture: Oil of almonds, 1 part; rectified spirits, 1 part; rose or elderflower water, 1 part. For stained hands try citric acid, a mixture of rosemary and glycerin, and remove with distilled water.—New York Sun.

## Women in English Universities.

History is repeating itself with significant regularity at the Englishwomen's colleges. In the moral science tripos at Cambridge a Girton student, Miss Keen, has just taken higher honors than any male student, while Newham, in her turn, bears her honors no less thickly than her sister college. One of her students, Miss Block, has defeated all men in the medieval and modern languages tripos. Both colleges have again won the distinction of having students in the first division of the first of the classical tripos.

One of these fortunate winners of the highest obtainable classical honors is from Australia, another the daughter of the late headmaster of the City of London school, Dr. Abbott, who is best known to the world at large by his "Shakespearean Grammar." It is needless to moralize on the fact that none of the five women students who have just proved their classical prowess has had the discipline of the ancient nurseries of honor students, Eton and Rugby; but it is worth while to call to mind that when the women colleges were first started at Cambridge not even their warmest advocates dared to dream of first class honors in classics until a comparatively distant future.—New York Nation.

## Unfortunate Notoriety.

Poor Mrs. Van Kessel Cruger! She has become the sport of the paragraphers, her name is bandied about, and the stories told about her are as numerous as those which have been circulated about the former idols of the newspaper paragraphers. Even some of the mossgrown anecdotes which have done service for every woman celebrity from Dr. Mary Walker to Mrs. Cleveland are turning up revamped and retold about the latest woman who is talked about. Perhaps the oldest is a story which is just now appearing in one newspaper after another in the country of the fact which Mrs. Cruger displayed when one of her guests picked

up a finger bowl at dinner and deliberately drank from it. She instantly did likewise, this putting her guest at his ease.

The Duchess of Devonshire was the earliest person to whom this anecdote was applied, in the seventeenth century. Since that time it has done noble service. There is another story once told about Mrs. Pompadour, who, when a guest at her table broke a Sevres plate, instantly broke her own. Mrs. Whitney figured as the heroine of this anecdote, and Mrs. Cruger will shortly take her place in the galaxy of illustrious predecessors.—New York Truth.

## Women in Politics.

The women are preparing to take a strong part in the various political contests of this season. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, address before the Minneapolis convention, will be made to win the persuasive influence of the gentler sex for the two great parties. Many women participated in the prohibition convention at Cincinnati. Mrs. Mary Lease, of Kansas, and other women will supply enthusiasm to the People's party movement. The beautiful Miss Gonne, of Ireland, has been pleading for home rule in behalf of her country, and worked valiantly for Mr. Gladstone's restoration to power.

The ladies of the Chicago league did the work for church and state, and for the ideas represented by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour. The Women's Liberal federation laid aside its differences upon the suffrage question to play a powerful part in the English campaign. Lady Carlisle has been making speeches that show how brilliantly she, as well as various other liberal ladies, might figure on the floor of the house of commons if women were eligible.—Review of Reviews.

## A Wonderfully Well Preserved Woman.

"Perhaps the most remarkable woman in the world lives in Santiago, Chili," said Robert A. Bonham, an American who has spent several years in South America. "She is apparently a well preserved woman of thirty-five, rather good looking, spry as a girl and is a pronounced coquette, yet it is known positively that she is eighty years of age and may be much older. She has a granddaughter who looks old enough to be her mother. This remarkable woman is of Spanish extraction, a native of Peru, and her name is Boeckman, her second husband, now dead, being a German. Middle aged people aver that she was a grown woman when they were children, and that she does not look a day older now than she did then."

"She is regarded with superstitious awe by the more ignorant of the natives. She is passionately fond of dancing, has a musical voice, snapping black eyes and a beautiful set of teeth. She claims that she owes her wonderful preservation to a charm which an old half breed Indian doctor exercised over her when she was a child. She says she will neither grow old nor die until the charm is broken."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Women on School Boards.

The statement "that in New York city women commissioners have left no mark whatever on our school policy and system" is denied. They have exerted an influence all the more potent that it has been quiet and unostentatious. There is, in fact, only one objection to the appointment of women on school boards, and that an objection which those who feel it most keenly are least likely to state with frankness. It is that women will not use the office for party and political ends, and that their presence on the school board seriously interferes with those who are endeavoring to use their influence in such a way.

Women are already serving on boards of education, not only in the far west, where they are fulfilling other civic functions, but in the interior, as in Chicago, where woman's influence has been widely and beneficially felt; in the conservative city of Philadelphia, where women have exerted a most potent and healthful influence, and in a number of the leading cities of New England, among them Boston, Providence, Worcester and Springfield.—Christian Union.

## Autumn Leaves.

I lately went into the room where my invalid cousin was lying with a great spray of gorgeous red and yellow maple leaves from the trees outside her window.

"How I wish I could keep them so!" she sighed, and I resolved to reproduce them as a surprise to her. I bought some nice yellow beeswax, two cheap camel's hair brushes, a tiny bottle of carmine powder and a tube of green oil paint. With some leaves of different sizes I was ready for work. The leaves had been soaked over night. I put the yellow wax in two small tins; one I left bright yellow, the other I colored with a little of the green paint. When melted I put on the under side of one of the leaves with the brushes, first a coating of yellow wax, then one of the green; this made the leaves appear as turning from green to yellow.

I found one of plain bright yellow very effective among the rest. When the leaf was well covered, and the wax about thick enough not to break, I pulled the leaf gently off, peeling from the stem upward.—Chr. Housekeeper.

## Borrowed Baby McKee.

They tell a pleasant little story of Mrs. Harrison's affability in Washington. Not very long ago an impulsive young matron went into a large clothing store for men and boys to buy her husband a cravat. Her eye fell upon a lot of boys' hats selling "for this day only" at reduced prices. She straightway determined to buy one for her own five-year-old, but was somewhat hampered by the fact that she had no recollection of the size required by the youth. As she glanced about in perplexity, a middle aged lady entered, leading a boy just about the size of the absent son.

The young mother darted over, asked breathlessly for a loan of the small boy, tried a hat on his head and returned him with a hurried word of thanks, all

in the twinkling of an eye. The middle aged lady passed on smiling, and the young borrower turned to wait for her package. The clerk leaned limply against his counter and gazed at her with horror-stricken eyes.

"Why," he gasped, "didn't you know who that was? That's Mrs. Harrison and Baby McKee!"—Philadelphia Times.

## Weaning a Child.

Do not wean the child just before or during the hot weather, nor, as a rule, until after its second summer. If suckling disagrees with the mother she must not wean the child, but feed it in part out of a nursing bottle, on such food as has been directed. However small the supply of breast milk, provided it agrees with the child, the mother should carefully keep it up against sickness. It alone will often save the life of a child when everything else fails. When the child is over six months old the mother may save her strength by giving it one or two meals a day of stale bread and milk, which should be pressed through a sieve and put into a nursing bottle.

When from eight months to a year old it may have also one meal a day of the yolk of a fresh and rare boiled egg, or one of beef or mutton broth into which stale bread has been crumbed. When older than this it can have a little meat finely minced; but even then milk should be its principal food, and not such food as grown up people eat.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

## M. Ribot's American Wife.

M. and Mme. Ribot gave on Saturday the first garden party ever held at the ministry of foreign affairs. Mme. Ribot is an American, but was educated in Europe. She has been all her life the companion of intellectual and in other respects distinguished men, and strikes one as being more pensive than her fair compatriots generally are. Even the Boston lady who is in such a fever about her mind is not pensive. One cannot associate that word and self-consciousness, a mental state now I fear too prevalent both in England and the United States and likely to increase, admiration for the Bashkirtseff egotism being now quite the rage in both countries—of course among persons of her own sex only. One can detect no trace of self worship in Mme. Ribot, who is quite distinguished. I hear that Mme. Ribot is ambitious for her husband. She may well be so. He is one of the best speakers in the house of deputies and is the tallest member.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

## A Victory for Women Teachers.

The women teachers of the Toledo high school have scored a victory which shows the value of concerted action. The city board of education had hitherto adopted a sort of sliding scale, whereby when the men's salaries went up the women's salaries were correspondingly reduced. Feeling aggrieved at a recent reduction, six women teachers addressed a letter to the board, asking for reappointment at salaries of \$800 each. In recognition of their years of faithful service. After a lively discussion the request was granted.—Boston Woman's Journal.

## The Empress and Young Girls.

The German empress, who takes the warmest interest in the welfare of young girls, has written to the minister for education begging him to bring in a bill forbidding young girls to enter any museum or other show except in the company of their teachers or parents, as her majesty has noticed that many places of amusement, and especially the wax-work shows, in Berlin often contain things very unfitting for young girls to see.—London Queen.

## Women on a Board of Trustees.

Miss Elizabeth Thurber, of Plymouth, and Miss M. H. Denny, of Boston, have just been appointed by Governor Russell on the board of trustees for the new Medfield Insane asylum; the former for one year, the latter for five. Both ladies were recommended for the position by the board of lunacy and charity. They are women who will bring to the board a practical acquaintance with the subjects with which they will have to deal.—Boston Herald.

## Butter for Grass Stains.

The following is recommended as a simple way to remove grass stains from white dresses: Rub the green spots thoroughly with good butter—a teaspoonful or even a tablespoonful will not hurt the dress if it is washed goods. When the butter is well rubbed on the grease spot can be easily washed out at once with soap and soft water, leaving no trace of either grass or grease.

For a bay window in winter morning bride is a good selection. Potted in September it will be found always full of flowers, and the color is richer in summer than in winter. Buds will be found constantly appearing.

The quota of women at the great educational colleges is increasing constantly, while Yale, Johns Hopkins, Columbia and the Universities of Pennsylvania and Chicago now offer her equal privileges.

Unwisely marks caused by the dripping of water in marble basins or water closet bowls may be removed by rubbing with a cloth or old toothbrush dipped in pulverized chalk or ammonia.

Never feed a child immediately after a ride in its baby carriage. After eating give the child a rest; it aids digestion and encourages sleep, and the wise say that that is when a child grows.

The long dress skirts have received the cut direct in fashionable London for walking gowns. This is authoritative and not to be ignored.

Margaret E. Sangster, of Harper's Bazar, has been made an honorary master of arts by the University of Nebraska.

The census returns show that in the entire state of Virginia the surplus of women is but thirty-nine.

## THE INQUISITION.

## AN INSTITUTION THAT EXISTED IN SPAIN FOR GENERATIONS.

(Its Victims Are Numbered by Hundreds of Thousands—First Directed Against Jews, Afterward Heretic Christians Were Tortured and Killed.)

Perhaps those who have accused Christopher Columbus of narrow, sectarian bigotry and of cruelty have not sufficiently taken into account the spirit of the age in which he lived. The intolerance, the bigotry and the merciless cruelty of that time are sufficiently illustrated in that most monstrous of institutions, the Spanish inquisition.

What is called the modern inquisition was established in Spain under the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella—sovereigns who possessed many of the elements of greatness, and who certainly brought Spain to a high position among the nations of the world. Yet it was under the reign of these two sovereigns that the monstrous inquisition was established.

This inquisition consisted of a commission consisting of several judges, whose duty it was to hunt out heretics and punish them. The primary object of the inquisition was to extirpate every trace of heterodoxy, and make a land where none but the orthodox could live. It succeeded in its attempt, but the history of its proceedings furnishes one of the most bloody narratives to which the race has ever listened.

The attention of the inquisition was first directed against the Jews. This thrifty race of people then, as now, were conspicuous for their financial importance. In the course of time many Christians became their debtors, and it is probable that the desire to escape these just debts frequently occasioned the seizure of these unfortunate Jews for heresy. The Christian not only did not feel it incumbent upon himself to pay his debts to heretics, but even all their property was confiscated.

These heretics could be accused anonymously, and it was not considered necessary to bring the accused and the accuser face to face. The accused heretic was seized without warning, conveyed to the chambers of the inquisition and rigidly kept from all intercourse with the outside world. No relative or friend to condole with him or to advise him was permitted to come into his presence. He was kept in ignorance of the charge upon which he was incarcerated. Counsel was allowed him, but this was a mere formality, for this counsel was not allowed to confer with him.

If the prisoner refused to confess his guilt, or was caught in evasions or contradictions, he was conveyed to the torture chamber, where he was submitted to the most cruel tortures which it is possible for human nerves to sustain. Doubtless many innocent men declared themselves guilty under this exquisite torture in order to escape the terrible agony. Indeed death was preferable to the torment.

The evidence upon which the heretics were convicted seems to us entirely sufficient. "The presumptive proofs," says Prescott, "by which the charge of Judaism was established against the accused are so curious that a few of them may deserve notice. It was considered a good evidence of the fact if the prisoner wore better clothes or cleaner linen than the Jewish Sabbath than on other days of the week; if he had no fire in his house the preceding evening; if he sat at table with Jews, or ate the meat of animals slaughtered by them; if he washed a corpse in warm water, or when dying turned his face to the wall; or, finally, if he gave Hebrew names to his children—a provision most whimsically cruel, since, by a law of Henry II, he was prohibited under severe penalties from giving them Christian names. He must have found it difficult to extricate himself from the horns of this dilemma."

If the accused was found guilty, as he usually was, he was led forth in great ceremonial state, accompanied by a procession of high ecclesiastics, submitted to revolting insults and ignominiously burned at the stake.

While Torquemada was inquisitor general, a period of eighteen years, over 10,000 heretics were burned at the stake, nearly 7,000 burned in effigy and almost 100,000 subjected to heavy and ignominious penalties. This makes an average of over 6,000 persons annually.

The inquisition was at first directed against Jews, but afterward against heretic Christians themselves. It continued its awful work through many generations, and its unfortunate victims were numbered by the hundred thousand.

The present degradation and degeneracy of Spain is due to this cause more than any other. Wherever fetters are put upon the human mind the race decays, shrivels and degenerates. Wherever freedom of thought is prohibited a race of intellectual pygmies must necessarily result. Humanity progresses through the influence of original minds, which do not think along the accepted lines of thought. This order of men it is which leads the world up to ever higher and higher conceptions, to higher and higher planes of living. It was this kind of men that the Spanish inquisition could find no better use for than burning at the stake.

So all the noblest thinkers of Spain were burned, all her original thinkers were either killed or suppressed and only commonplace minds, which accepted existing standards without investigation and without thought, were spared. It is no wonder that Spain "dropped into an intellectual lethargy from which she has never revived. The inquisition was one of the most colossal mistakes in all history."—S. Watterson Ford in Yankee Blade.



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## BORDEN MURDER MYSTERY

Appears to Be No Nearer Solution Than Ever—An Important Discovery in Relation to New England's Fishermen—Salvationists Frustrated in a Plot to Elope—A Drunken Laster Savage Assaults Two Women at Lynn—Other New England News.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 10.—The friends of Daniel McCarthy, one of the victims in the Salisbury Beach poisoning affair, still assert that he was a victim of foul play, and the developments strongly point in that direction. For the past few days District Officer Batschler has been at work upon the case in this city, following up all known theories, but not until yesterday did he obtain any evidence which would lead to a probable solution of the mystery.

The report that a woman was connected with the case, and which was denied, is strongly verified by the new developments. Last spring, while at work in Plainfield for Frank Shannon, McCarthy at various times spoke to his employer and several of his friends about getting his life insured, and it was learned yesterday that just before going to the beach he had a policy written.

Before his death he had spoken of it to his fellow employees at the Cable House, and gave them to understand that as he was without kin in this country he had had the policy made payable to the girl whom he intended to marry and whom he always spoke of very affectionately to his friends.

The policy which he was known to have kept in his trunk is missing, as are several other documents which might be of advantage in leading to a solution of the mystery. As this woman is supposed to have been the last person who examined McCarthy's effects, his friends feel justified in suspecting foul play was committed.

About five weeks ago McCarthy is said to have received a letter in which it was stated that his intended wife was dead, and with the letter was a ring which it was said the deceased wished him to keep and always wear. Shortly after McCarthy's death the supposed dead woman was seen about the Cable House alive and well.

It is said she was afterwards confronted in McCarthy's room while ransacking his trunk, and that she had in her hand one of the mourning letters sent to McCarthy. Since then she seems to have mysteriously disappeared and has not been seen by any one.

District Officer Batschler is making a search for McCarthy's unknown love.

## INQUEST HAS BEGUN.

Lizzie Borden and Bridget Sullivan Guarded by the Police.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 10.—Lizzie A. Borden rested last night in the old house at 22 Second street, her home. Bridget Sullivan resided in the house at 95 Division street, the residence of her relatives. Both were guarded by officers, the same as in the past, one policeman keeping watch over Bridget Sullivan, two looking after the Borden girls and John Morse.

Lizzie Borden will probably be summoned to the district court today to continue the testimony she began at the inquest yesterday. From the fact that she was in attendance as a witness, the probability of an immediate arrest has greatly diminished. The day was one of intense interest from its start. The appearance of Lizzie Borden at headquarters, the inception of an official inquiry, the arrival of Attorney General Pillsbury and Professor Wood of Harvard college, kept everyone on the alert.

Rumors of a most sensational character spring into existence momentarily and run a short but exciting course. The attorney general has returned to Boston, but Professor Wood remains, and it is thought he will testify today. No warrants have been prepared. District Attorney Knowlton is not the man to move before he is sure of his ground. He is not now sure of it.

The really important development related to an unknown man of most suspicious appearance, who was twice seen in front of the Borden house within a few minutes of the murder.

In special sessions of the mayor and aldermen City Marshal Hilliard was granted permission to appoint all the special constables he needed, but the board offered no reward for the apprehension of the murderer, which is thought to be significant.

## OF INTEREST TO FISHERMEN.

Long Search for a Specimen of the Tile Fish Rewarded at Last.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Aug. 10.—United States Fish Commissioner Colonel McDonald, who has been personally supervising the work of the commission at its station here, has just returned to the station from a trip on the steamer Grampus, which has been making a search with the object of rediscovering the tile fish. The search resulted in the finding of one specimen on the grounds where they were first discovered. The investigation will be continued with a view to ascertaining their abundance and their general distribution. It is believed that the result will be satisfactory, and that a valuable fishery will be opened up to our New England fishermen.

## ASSAULTED TWO WOMEN.

Action of James Ward Leads to Stories of a Murder in Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 10.—James Ward is a lather and has been taking his meals at the boarding houses located at 5 Silsbee street, of which Mrs. Celia Payne is the proprietress. Yesterday, Ward and a companion, Henry Wheeler, became intoxicated, and, shortly before dusk, went to the boarding house for supper, where, in the absence of Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Sarah T. Holmes and Mrs. Mary J. Berry, sisters, are managing the house.

Of the women the drunken duo insultingly demanded their supper. Ward, who

was evidently crazed with liquor, insisted upon having eggs, and when informed by Mrs. Holmes that there were no eggs in the house, he became abusive, applying the vilest epithets to the women. Mrs. Holmes endeavored to calm the boarder, who thereupon became further incensed, and, seizing a dish from the table, threw it at her, the missile striking her on the bridge of the nose, inflicting a serious wound, which momentarily stunned her. In his drunken frenzy he threw several other articles of crockery at Mrs. Holmes, and, when inspired by her sister to resist, he turned upon Mrs. Berry and dealt her several violent kicks in the abdomen. Both women were partially stunned by the assault, but their appeals for pity and aid shortly alarmed the household and then Ward and Wheeler took to their heels.

## NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Salvation Lad and Lassie Blocked in an Attempt to Elope.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 10.—An elopement, planned by two members of the local Salvation Army, was blocked last night by the police. The principals were Maggie Root of Spencer, 16 years old, who played the tambourine, and Private Murphy, 17, who pounded the bass drum in the parade.

Murphy was a tramp before he joined the army, but it was not long before the design noticed that Maggie paid more attention to Murphy than to the music. They were accordingly closely watched. Last night they had packed their trunks, and were negotiating with an expressman to carry them to the depot when their plot was discovered. Maggie was sent home.

## Arrested by a Lunatic.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.—Frank Ganson, who is somewhat demented, accosted R. W. Bucklin and G. W. Seymour of South Norwalk, Conn., on Elder street, and accused them of complicity in the Borden tragedy. He said he was a New York detective, and offered \$300 reward for their arrest. The young men accompanied him to the central police station, where he delivered his prisoners to the lieutenant in charge. The men from South Norwalk were allowed to depart, but Ganson was detained. Later in the day friends called for him and took him away.

## Ex-Resident of New Haven Murdered.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10.—Word has been received in this city that the body of Julius Frank, a former business man of this place, was found in Jamaica Bay, L. I., yesterday afternoon. There were a number of bullet holes in the body, the report has it, and there was every indication of murder having been committed. Frank carried on an extensive dry goods business here until about five years ago.

## Left the Hospital Too Soon.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—James McGillicuddy, 30 years old, was discharged from the city hospital yesterday afternoon, after being kept at the hospital in Lynn for a while, was discharged. He was found here yesterday afternoon, and on being attended at a police station his spine was found to be injured, and he was removed to the city hospital. He has been on the road here from Lynn for a week.

## Smallpox in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Smallpox was discovered yesterday afternoon in the house 51 South Margin street, the sufferer being a Russian girl. She was ordered to be promptly removed to the smallpox hospital and measures were immediately taken to prevent others from catching the disease, but the girl refused to go to the hospital, and had to be removed by force.

## Verdict Was Against the Evidence.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The \$10,000 verdict recovered by Rev. W. W. Downs in the superior court a few weeks ago in his suit against Dr. Rufus K. Noyes and others, was yesterday set aside by Judge Sherman and a new trial ordered on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence and the instructions given the jury at the trial.

## Unvoluntary Vacation for Workmen.

HARTFORD, Aug. 10.—Fire in the moulding department of the Westfield Plate Company's factory at Thompsonville destroyed two-thirds of the building and contents. Loss about \$60,000 on stock and machinery. The Parsons Printing company occupied the upper floor, and its type was badly damaged. Seventy-five men are thrown out of work.

## A Short-Lived Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10.—The conductors and other employees of the Whitney Avenue railway went on strike yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and caused a shut down until 6:30. The trouble grew out of a change of pay day from Saturday to Tuesday. The matter was finally adjusted to the satisfaction of the employees concerned.

## Fired His Home and Killed Himself.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug.—James M. Fosdick, an aged citizen of Reed's Ferry, first burned his buildings yesterday and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Intemperance and domestic trouble was the cause for the acts. A few days ago Fosdick drove away his wife at the point of a revolver.

## Probable Murder Over Cards.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 10.—In a fight over a game of cards in the Portuguese lodging house, formerly known as the Thames Hotel, Manuel Rose shot Manuel Pichero three times. Rose is locked up awaiting the issue of Pichero's wounds, which are probably fatal.

## An Iron Hall Difficulty.

HARTFORD, Aug. 10.—The officers of the local branch of the Iron Hall are investigating the accounts of F. W. Rogers, the accountant of the local branch. They have discovered a shortage of over \$100. Rogers is a well-known life insurance agent of this city.

## A Disagreement Likely.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The dailies here agree that there is no prospect of an agreement between the Russian and German commissions which are negotiating for a commercial treaty. The demands of the Germans are regarded as exorbitant. At the same time the hostile attitude of the Berlin press has caused much bad feeling in official circles here.

## "TAPPING A TITLE."

Trio of Schemers Net \$7500 by a Real Estate Swindle.

## UNKNOWN WOMAN A DECOY.

She Has a Finger in the Monetary Pie Along with Two Male Companions—Conveyancers' Title Insurance Company Seeks to Recover Its Money.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—One of the leading title insurance companies has been swindled out of \$7500 by means of the process known as "tapping a title." The conveyancers' Title Insurance company is the victim. Austin R. Smith, an ex-constable of Boston, and Charles W. Bingham have been arrested, and are charged with plotting the scheme. They were brought into the municipal court on a complaint charging them with forging and uttering a mortgage and mortgage note for \$7500 on the conveyancers' Title Insurance company.

Implicated with Smith and Bingham, there is an unknown woman who decoyed the company into the transaction. This woman, who represented herself as a Miss Mary E. Hayden of Columbus avenue, said she was the owner of a dwelling house on that thoroughfare, and desired to get a loan of \$7500. The company looked up the title, and finding it satisfactory, and her application for a loan being all in accordance with the customs of the company, gave her the loan.

To go into the details, it appears that about ten days ago a reputable real estate broker, J. E. V. Hayden, presented to the company a written application in the usual form.

## For a Loan of \$7500.

to be secured by a mortgage on a house on Columbus avenue, and owned by Miss Mary A. Hayden. The application purported to come from Miss Hayden, and the company having that amount to invest, had the property valued by its appraiser. The security was by him pronounced ample, and the application was accepted on condition that the title was found to be satisfactory to the company.

Examination of the title was referred to a conveyancer, who, in the course of a few days, found that the title stood in the name of Miss Hayden and was all right. The mortgage and note were prepared by the conveyancer and everything was ready to effect the completion of the transaction excepting the passage of the mortgage and the paying of the consideration money.

## An Appointment Was Made.

at which to pass the papers and turn over the money. The engagement was kept by a woman who introduced herself as Miss Hayden and the owner of the property. Accompanying her was it is alleged, the defendant, Bingham. She executed the mortgage and note, and the money was actually turned over to Bingham last Saturday, so it is alleged.

Two days later, suspicion was aroused in the conveyancer's mind by reason of a few circumstances in connection with the insurance on the property. He instantly made inquiries, and was satisfied that the whole affair was a fraud. The real Miss Hayden was seen, and she said she knew nothing of the transaction that she had been personated, and that the

## Mortgage and Note Were Forgeries.

Then the matter was turned over to the police for a sifting.

Inspector McCausland was detailed on the case and arrested Bingham and Smith. When arrested Bingham, it is said, had on his person \$2300, entirely in \$100 bills, and mostly silver certificates. The money is alleged to be a part of the consideration delivered at the mortgage transaction. Smith is charged with being in complicity with Bingham, and when arrested he is stated to have had in his possession \$700 in bills of the same sort. It is said that Smith and Bingham have been intimately acquainted for a long time and that both have been frequenting the registry of deeds of late.

H. W. Chaplin appeared for the government when the case was called in court. J. M. Gove, who is counsel for the defendants, when asked if his clients desired to say anything in regard to the matter for publication, answered: "Neither of them knows anything about the matter, therefore they cannot say anything."

## Death of General Denver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—General James W. Denver of Wilmington, O., died here last evening, aged 75 years. He served in the late war and in congress, and was prominently mentioned for the presidential nomination at the Cincinnati Democratic convention of 1876.

## Diston Says No.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Hamilton Diston of Philadelphia was among the arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. When interviewed regarding the recent report of his appointment on the Republican advisory committee, he denied the truth of the same.

## Boat Was Overloaded.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 10.—A ferryboat plying between the mainland and Sullivan's island was swamped yesterday. The captain of the vessel and seven passengers were drowned. Four passengers were rescued. The accident was caused by the boat being overloaded.

## Two Brothers Drowned.

TRENTON, Aug. 10.—Edward and Willie Bennett, aged respectively 7 and 10 years, were drowned in a pond between this city and Bordentown yesterday afternoon. The younger one stumbled into the pond and Willie tried to rescue him.

## Attorney General Miller's "Sab."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senator General Aldrich has returned to Washington from a short visit to Jamestown, Mass., and will act as attorney general during absence of Attorney General Miller.

## Laborers Killed in a Landslide.

GRIFFIN, Ga., Aug. 10.—A landslide occurred on the Central railroad near Whitesburg. Section hands were in a cut at the time. Three negro laborers were killed and two severely wounded.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 10.—Chief Justice Peter Turney of the state supreme court was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There are 12 obelisks in Rome, one in Paris, five in London and one in Central Park, New York.

There were only three paper mills in operation at the beginning of the Revolution.

There are nearly 3000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

A potato weighing 26 ounces is a curiosity of Gustana, N. C.

Paper from rags was made in 1090 A. D., the first linen paper in 1319, and paper from straw in 1800.

There are 15 national banks in New York city which have deposits exceeding \$15,000,000 each, the largest amount being \$33,000,000, in the National Park.

There are 1316 millionaires in New York city.

A bridge at Bradford, Penn., 2000 feet long and 801 feet above the stream it crosses, is said to be the highest bridge in Pennsylvania.

Burial lots must be cheap now in Italy. There are 22 crematories in that country.

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

## Of What is Going on

## IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

## READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

## AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

## You Cannot Afford

## TO MISS A COPY OF

## THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.



Hard to take fashioned pill. It's ave to take it, too. you realized fully and weakens the

Don't have to take Pleasant Pellets are sensible. They're more than the only, more than the all its disturb- regulate the liver, wels, as well as e them. They're Liver Pills, purely harmless, the easiest to take. for a gentle laxa- cathartic. Sick Headache, Con- tion, Bilious At- rangements of the and Bowels are rmanently cured. theapest, too, for 7 to give satisfac- oney is returned. the good you get.

## Tri Granite.

the New England popular Pink West will carry a very large so dealers can have tured at short notice iberly Street, South

& MILLER.



WHEEL CO., gton, Denver, elsoo. KER, Agent. F., QUINCY. 9m nrm

## Blood!

ARD'S ARILLA WORLD. 50 Cents. D & CO. U

## UCLAS

BEST IN THE WORLD. 10 and \$5.00 Calf and \$1.75 for Boys. Police Heavy Calf \$2.25, \$2.00 woman's shoes. 0 and \$1.75 for Boys. 0 and \$1.75 for Boys. 0 and \$1.75 for Boys. 0 and \$1.75 for Boys.

no Substitute, but on having W. L. LAS' SHOES, with and price stamped on sold by S O'DONOVAN. 5moos

## THE TIME

## RIBE

## LEDGER.

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S OUTING FLANNELS

at 12 1-2 and 8 cts. per yard.

## GINGHAMS, PERCALES,

(Light and Dark Prints)  
at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

## Ready Made Wrappers

IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

## MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S

158 Hancock Street.  
QUINCY.  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter  
marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW  
EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

## Germantown, Rock Island, Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892,  
**ELECTRIC CARS.**

LEAVE HOGUE'S NECK at 5.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A.M.; 12 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A.M.; 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.35, 2.30, 3.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday evening 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice.

GEORGE W. MORTON,  
Superintendent.  
P&L-17

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cass pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Newcomb st.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Larry pl.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Newcomb st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

## CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

## A REPORTED BREAK.

Globe Dispatch says a Stony Creek Firm Had Surrendered.

The following dispatch is published in the morning Globe, but is denied by a dispatch on the first page of this issue:

"The Stony Creek quarriesmen have won the first battle in the strike. Their representatives met members of the Brooklyn Granite Company firm Saturday, and the latter signed the quarriesmen's bill of prices on condition that the men would return to work immediately.

All the old men who were in Stony Creek returned to work yesterday. Many of them who had obtained employment in the East Haven and other quarries were sent for, and started at once for Stony Creek. The non-union men who had been employed by the firm were discharged. The Brooklyn Granite Company belonged to the employers' association, and its surrender to the men will have a disastrous effect on the association. "It is regarded as probable that Norcross Brothers and the other members of the association who own quarries in Stony Creek, will yield to the strikers before many days."

## Granite Dealer Dead.

Edward Wilkinson a prominent granite dealer of Barre, Vt., died Tuesday afternoon of typhoid fever. He was superintendent of the Capital Granite Company of Montpelier. A widow, a son and a daughter survive him.

## The Blue Vetch.

A particularly beautiful wild flower from the Old World, now getting common in New England and giving pleasure to the lover of wild flower scenery, is the blue vetch, *Vicia cracca*. It was particularly glad to see it come off a conquer in a battle with the well known couch grass, which usually attacks the Goliath among other vegetation. It usually crowds out everything, and our Pennsylvania farmer regards it as one of his worst enemies.

On the seacoasts of New England, however, the yield of this grass is simply enormous, and the agriculturist employs it largely for hay. Its roots are annoying to the more southern farmer, as every little piece grows. It can never be got rid of. But here, where the same field is mowed for an indefinite number of years, it is of no consequence how the roots hold on. The more tenacious the better. But it is such a bold warrior among vegetation that nothing can grow where it grows, and a field of couch grass looks more like a field of some light kind of wheat under a careful farmer's hands.

Timothy grass here will not stand the attacks. Battalions of weeds contest the field with it. Couch grass alone sends forth defiance. But the blue vetch is a masterpiece. It grows up with the grass and at length overtops it, and forms beautiful blue patches over the whole field, looking like bright cerulean lakes over a gray arid plain. Fortunately the farmer does not mind, as it is as agreeable to the cattle as the grass. It is one of those rare instances where great beauty and utility go hand in hand together, and strike up a truly happy marriage.—Thomas Meehan in Philadelphia Ledger.

**The Chinese Cuisine.**  
"In passing through Chinese towns," said the Rev. A. T. Wright, of Milwaukee, to the writer, "the astonishingly large number of cookshops interests and attracts the foreign passer by. One's curiosity is often aroused to know the ingredients of the messes he sees being concocted. These places are unpleasantly pressed upon the pedestrian, for the front is invariably open to the street, and in order to tempt customers by the sight and smell of viands the cook prepares his dishes over a charcoal fire in full view, and sets samples of his materials and his bill of fare out on a show-board before him. Tables and stools are placed in the rear, and here the hungry may banquet.

"The Frenchman is not the only one who has his frog's legs and snail soup, for the Celestial, too, revels in these dainties and many more stranger than these. Snakes and eels alike know the fryingpan, and when skinned and dressed appear very much alike. Many varieties of nonpoisonous snakes are used for food. Silkworm grubs are regarded as a choice morsel and are stewed in hard and eaten as a relish, and a multitude of other insects are deemed edible."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—The tax rate of North Attleboro is \$15.00.

## NOT VERY HIGH.

The Tax Rate Smaller  
Than Expected.

The Lowest of Any of the Cities  
Yet Reported.

Smaller Than Under the Last Three  
Years of the Town Government.

It is rumored, and the LEDGER has very good authority in saying, that the tax rate of this city for 1892 will be but \$15.20. This rate is the largest yet reached by the city, but is smaller than expected, and not being excessive will cause no grumble from the taxpayers who desire that Quincy shall keep up with the march of progress.

## Tax Rates for 100 Years.

Very few cities or towns not 100 years old can say with Quincy that their tax rate has never exceeded \$17.50 per \$1,000. This point was never reached but once and \$17.00 but two other times. Previous to 1805 the tax rate never reached \$10.00, and since that year it has been as follows:

In 1805,	\$13.00	In 1879,	\$13.20
" 1806,	13.00	" 1880,	13.00
" 1807,	17.00	" 1881,	12.50
" 1808,	15.00	" 1882,	16.00
" 1809,	17.50	" 1883,	14.00
" 1810,	13.00	" 1884,	15.00
" 1811,	16.00	" 1885,	13.50
" 1812,	13.00	" 1886,	15.40
" 1813,	17.00	" 1887,	15.80
" 1814,	15.00	" 1888,	16.70
" 1815,	15.00	" 1889,	10.80
" 1816,	14.00	" 1890,	13.60
" 1817,	14.00	" 1891,	13.60
" 1818,	9.00	" 1892,	15.20

It will be observed that the rate is \$1.60 in excess of the last two years. This is caused almost wholly by the increase in debt maturing, which is \$22,684.34 in excess of 1891. There are large increases in the other items which make up the levy, but the gain in valuation would have met these. The above increase in maturing debt makes the tax rate over \$1.40 per \$1,000, whereas it would have been less than the amount was no larger than last year.

The new valuation is probably over \$16,000,000, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000. The increase in 1891 was but \$747,420; in 1890, \$1,358,165; and in 1889, \$2,561,285. The total gain in four years is over \$6,000,000.

The Assessors will make public their figures this week, and interesting comparisons will be published in the DAILY LEDGER.

## Rates Elsewhere.

Thus far only a few tax rates have been announced. Where any comparison is given it will be noticed that the tendency is generally upward. Quincy compares very favorably and will not be above the average of Massachusetts cities. Here are the only ones that have come to our notice, and the LEDGER has kept a sharp lookout. It will be observed that the Quincy rate is the smallest yet reported:

City Rates.	1892.	1891.
Quincy,	\$15.20	\$13.60
Lynn,	15.40	14.60
Northampton,	15.60	17.00
Woburn,	15.70	15.70
Haverhill,	17.20	15.80
Holyoke,	17.50	16.50

## Town Rates.

Below are the rates in some of the important towns of the State, taken at random. Only four in twenty have as small a rate as this city, and these are Milton, Cohasset, Winthrop and Hull, none of which should be compared with Quincy:

	1892.	1891.
Weymouth,	\$17.40	\$17.40
Dedham,	16.00	16.00
Norwood,	17.30	17.30
Cottage City,	16.00	16.00
Winthrop,	12.70	12.70
Holliston,	19.50	19.50
West Boylston,	16.00	16.00
Cohasset,	6.60	6.60
Amesbury,	16.50	16.50
Orange,	16.60	16.60
Peabody,	16.80	16.80
Grafton,	16.00	16.00
Essex,	18.00	18.00
Ashburnham,	17.50	17.50
Milton,	8.00	8.00
Wakefield,	18.50	18.50
Abington,	18.30	18.30
Lexington,	17.00	17.00
North Attleboro,	15.60	15.60
Hull,	14.60	14.60

## Carroll Again in the Swamp

Officers Kelley of Braintree, and Farnall of Quincy, paid another of their unexpected visits to the premises of Edward J. Carroll, Tuesday night, and seized a small quantity of whiskey.

## TODAY'S COURT.

John Lonergan for being a vagrant at Weymouth was placed on probation for one month.

James Barrett for being a vagrant at Weymouth was sent to the house of correction for three months.

## O'DONNELL GOT \$10,000 IN BOSTON.

Locked-Out Workers Will Concentrate Their Efforts on Homestead Mills.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Carnegie company seems to have checked the retreat of its non-union men which began at such a lively rate as to threaten to depopulate the mill in a week. No further desertions were reported yesterday, and several of those who left Saturday night have returned. The number of applications for positions from old men, according to an official of the mill, continues to increase.

On the other hand, the leaders of the locked-out men they are worth as an offset to Duquesne, and to such an extent that the people here seem to have forgotten the upper mill altogether. Workers who leave the mill are treated royally and sent back to glowingly depict the hospitality of the Homesteaders, and the improbability of taking their places. The success of the relief committees which have gone east has proved very gratifying to the men here. Hugh O'Donnell has telegraphed that he secured \$10,000 in Boston alone. The advisory committee urges that no time be lost in canvassing every section of the country to secure aid before public interest and sympathy begin to wane.

Referring Chairman Crawford of the advisory committee has received a telegram from New Haven that Cigar-makers' union No. 39 has proposed an amendment to the constitution that the international president be authorized to draw from the international fund \$250 in support of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, who are now fighting a battle for existence at Homestead.

## BOSTON "TACK THE CAKE"

In the Parade of Knights Templars at Denver—A Secret Session.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—There were 50,000 Templars in yesterday's parade. Boston's famous commandery executed various evolutions in a masterly manner, and was cheered and applauded.

The grand encampment went into session immediately after the parade, but little business was transacted. Governor Root and Mayor Rogers delivered addresses of welcome, as did General Carr, grand commander of Colorado. Grand Master Gobin made an appropriate response. The roll was called and the grand encampment went into secret session.

The encampment will probably spend some time in settling the location of the twenty-sixth triennial convocation. The fight will probably narrow down to Boston and Hartford before it is taken up for consideration.

The Boston commandery gave a serenade concert in its elegant parlors at the Albany Hotel last evening. The 146 knights and ladies from Boston are all in excellent health and charmed with the beauties of the Rockies. The commandery has its big bass drum showing the date of its organization—1799—placed in a conspicuous position at its headquarters. The New England commanderies are all comfortably located and have their headquarters charmingly decorated. They were kept busy the whole evening receiving callers and paying their respects at other headquarters.

## A SUICIDAL MANIA.

Five Persons, Three of Them Professional Men, Die at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—A strange storm of the St. Louis criminal court, who recently brought suit against The Post-Dispatch for \$400,000, also having its three responsible directors arrested on charges of libel. The court, however, yesterday by taking poison. A note unsigned, but in the judge's chirography, contained the statement that he had determined not to kill Florence D. White, whose paper had carried, as he felt unjustly, the administration of his court, preferring suicide to murder, and, seeing no other course, he had determined upon the former.

Four more suicides were reported in quick succession. Walter D. Jones, a lawyer, having an office in the Bank of Commerce building, shot himself, the cause being financial trouble. At his office at Third and Market streets, Dr. Marion Tolne, despondent and "out of luck," shot himself fatally. The news of two more violent deaths of residents of the South End also came out at about the same hour.

## ALABAMA POLITICS.

Koib, the Alliance Candidate, Claims He Was Elected Over Jones.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A Montgomery (Ala.) special dispatch says: "Ex-Commissioner Koib, late Alliance candidate for governor, is out in a published letter disputing the claims of Jones to election. The letter concludes: 'I have been fairly and honestly elected by over 40,000 majority, and the people of my native state recognize the fact and will see that justice is accorded by placing me at the head of our state government for the next two years.'

The letter creates a sensation, and is regarded as an evidence of Koib's intention to challenge the official count, which is nearly completed, and which fixes Jones' majority at between 9000 and 12,000.

**New Jersey Prohibitionists' Choice.**  
TRENTON, Aug. 10.—The State Prohibition convention nominated Thomas J. Kennedy of Hudson county for governor.

## THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown for the Week Ending Aug. 10.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Swine
Western.....	4,014	7,591	25,419	
Massachusetts.....	30	60	139	
Maine.....	139	61	7	
New Hampshire.....	13	2	2	
Vermont.....	89	749	336	
Canada.....		382		
Total.....	4,240	8,961	25,863	
Last week.....	4,745	10,858	27,391	

Prices for northern and eastern beefs (head and dressed weight, which includes beefs and calves) as follows: Choice, \$12.50; heavy, \$11.50; medium, \$10.50; light, \$9.50; poor, \$8.50; very poor, \$7.50; and inferior, \$6.50. Calf skins, 30¢ each. Sheep skins, 20¢ each. Hides, 10¢ each. Veal calves—The demand was active, supply fair to good, and values for the day showed no change.

Sheep and lambs—It required only a few minutes to effect a clearance. A few calves of western were sold by the New England Dressing Men. Most of the calves were from western arrivals were consigned to home slaughterers.

## A SWISS COTTAGE.

The Design Is Quaint and Picturesque and It Costs Only \$2,000.

(Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.)

This dwelling is designed after the Swiss cottage style, although less pretentious in outline. It presents a very picturesque appearance, which is due to the low pitched roofs, ornamental gables and windows.

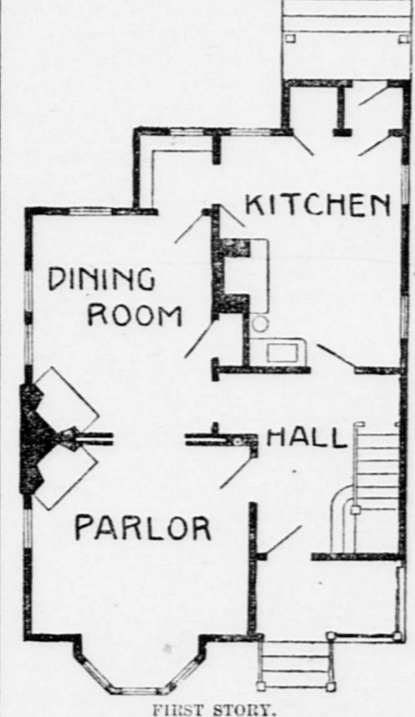


## PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

open timber work, etc. The plans are worthy of attention. This style of architecture is best suited to a hilly country, although it will look well even in the suburbs of a city.

The area of the whole building is excavated for a cellar, with the foundation laid up with field stones, special care being taken to place stones which are covered with moss and lichens on the outside face of the walls to give it a rustic appearance. The bottom of the cellar is concreted to make it secure from moisture, and the earth is so graded about the building that it will drain off all surface water.

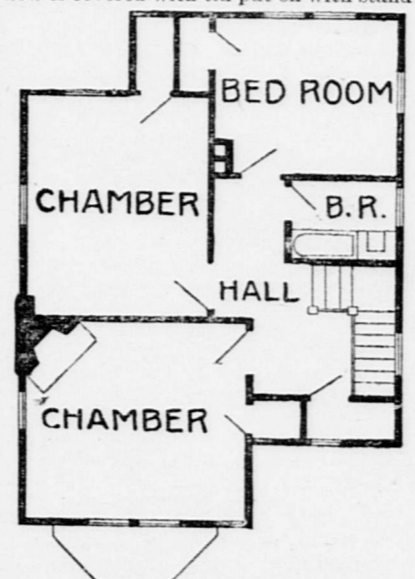
In the first story is a good sized staircase hall communicating with the parlor and dining room at the left and kitchen at the back. There is a handsome octagon bay window in the front of parlor carried up one story in height, a corner fireplace, and sliding doors to separate parlor and dining room whenever it may be desirable.



## FIRST STORY.

The dining room has a fireplace, china closet and pantry. Through the latter is the route to the kitchen. The kitchen has a back porch, with a small vestibule, and is fitted up with a brickest range, iron sink and galvanized iron hot water boiler.

In the second story are two large chambers and a bedroom, bathroom and four large wardrobe closets, provided each with one shelf and one dozen wardrobe hooks. The inside woodwork of first story is of ash, and in the second story of white wood, painted two coats. The doors in first story are of clear white pine, left natural color of the wood; in the second story it is painted two coats. Bronze hardware in first story, black in second. The roof is of white porcelain knobs, in second story. The roof of main building are covered with waterproof paper and shingled; roof of bay window is covered with tin put on with standard.



## SECOND STORY.

ing seams. The roof is painted a slate color; the shingles in second story stained with burnt sienna; lower story painted dark bronze green.

This house was erected complete, with heating apparatus, for \$2,000; in some localities it would cost less.

D. W. KING.

**New Idea for Panels and Table Tops.**  
A new idea for decorating the tops of tables or wood panels is to arrange fern leaves on the wood so as to form a design, and fasten them slightly here and there with gum just enough to prevent them from being shifted. Fine pins or needles may also be used for this purpose. After the pattern is arranged, prepare some very liquid water color (size is mostly used), and by means of a hard tooth or nail brush dipped in the liquid color try to produce the finest possible spray by rubbing the said brush against another dry one. Cover the whole surface with the spray until those parts of the wood that are not covered with the ferns appear quite dark brown. Then remove the pattern and complete the leaves by painting in some veins, etc., where it is necessary.

Any color may be chosen for this work, but brown is the prettiest. In order to obtain a richer brown burnt under may be mixed with the sepia. Great care must be taken to obtain a fine spray, as any heavy drop of color would spoil the background, and it is best to try first on a piece of cardboard.

Charming effects may be obtained by using the fern leaves different shades. This is done by removing some of the leaves before the background is completely darkened and letting them take a light shade of brown from the spray. In this way one may produce two or three different degrees of shades. Ivy leaves are also very effective; in fact, everything in that line may serve, as well as conventional designs cut out in paper and fastened on the wood.—Decorators and Furnishers.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Rain is predicted for tonight or tomorrow.

Miss Howard of Wollaston is at Hampton, N. H.

This is one of the hot days; 95 in the shade at 1 P. M.

E. B. Souther goes to Bass Rock today for a week's outing.

Alphonso Reinhalter of Philadelphia is in town on a visit.

Arthur E. Baxter has gone to New York on a business trip.

Bernard Riley of Common street has been granted a pension.

The frame of the new West Quincy depot is up and boarded in.

Mr. E. J. Cummings and family of Wollaston are at Union, Me.

Miss Minnie Wood of Boston is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Lamb.

Miss Hattie Mansell, of Common street, has gone to Mt. Kinew, Me.

ON IN MAINE.

Cutters are Restless—  
or Imported.

"The despatch in the effect that granite are becoming rest at their condition in Rockland, are emphatic in their ment in the alleged

Rockland have not dollar since the lock they been willing to money.

are not working at red employment else- th they is utterly un-

and Hurricane, where on men are employed, geiving strike pay reg- on the contrary been

ere an assessment is men are engaged on a en easily afford to con- tal payments.

eful of an early set- as when the lock-out determination not to

union men arrived t from Boston. The and Russian Finns. to Hurricane Island inalhaven.

were made out to the appany, but that firm of the men.

to the overseer of the they were supplied danner, and Tuesday pped to Boston."

in Art.

century the peculiar y the structure and il hardly been sur- old masters drew solid and hard—it is varieties they knew than those which we

it also there was a of the furry char- . In painting a cat in avoiding a false ense of the ossous softness and light- day Review.

the Parson.

Gospel must be pre- kinds of criticisms. umber criticised the "When Adam was to a friend: "Any

"When Adam was then Adam was crē- gis position. I call regious blunder."

an Trees.

don't see why Mrs. ut on such airs over es are as good as

es, but her hus- and you haven't—

ford's  
OSPHATE.

le preparation ates, for Indi- ueness, Men- Exhaustion. ded and pre- sicians of all

receipt of 25 cents Chemical Works,

TED.

ite Cutters, sharpeners. S BROS., reester, Mass.

ALE.

Roan Mare and ound and reliable. or National Sailors' 12-13-2w

esirable estates in ing of one acre of ing house containing air. Stable, 20x25, at bargain is offered, o change his loca-

AMS, Estate, Quincy, Oct. 10-1f

ET.

street, one-half of ing of five rooms good well of water on given Aug. 1. POPE, 31 Elm st.

ED.

ation by a young mail family, or care T. W. FROLUND, st Quincy.

ED.

By an Expert 7 FRANKLIN

tf—F&L

It's STRANGE

that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine

OLD HONESTY

PLUG TOBACCO at any store.

It has NO superior, and NO equal at the price.

It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer &amp; Bros, Louisville, Ky.

## PROPOSALS FOR COAL.



CITY OF QUINCY.

THE School Committee of the City of Quincy until Aug. 10, 1892, will receive proposals for furnishing and delivering about 100 tons of coal, furnace size, and about 250 tons of coal, egg size. The best quality of screened coal must be furnished in proper quantities and sizes to supply the several school buildings.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address,  
H. W. LULL,  
Supt. of Schools.

Quincy, Aug. 3.

HOUSES,  
Store, Rooms, Offices and Wharf,  
IN QUINCY, MASS.,  
To Let.

House 6 rooms, head of Franklin street.  
House 9 rooms, junction of Franklin and School streets.  
Slat-roof house, 5 rooms, on North street.  
Two Tenements at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms each.  
Half House at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms.  
Rooms in Court House building.  
Wharf, Office and Stone Sheds at Quincy Neck.  
Basement, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.  
July 29, 1892—12t j1 39—3w

BIG BARGAIN

ENVELOPES  
XXXX  
EXTRA QUALITY.

UNDER REGULAR PRICE,  
—AT—

SOUTHERN'S  
PERIODICAL STORE,  
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18—1f

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,  
58 Hancock Street Quincy  
Dec. 28—1f Jan. 2—1f

## WALKING DELEGATES.

Tilly Haynes Gives His Experience With One in New York City.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Having had some experience in this city with walking delegates, I can attest to the statements of the New York dispatch which I enclose and request you to republish. It is from the Record, under date of Aug. 5:

"Tilly Haynes, whom everybody in Boston knows so well as the late manager of the United States, some time ago leased the Grand Central, and came to this city to expend \$100,000 in the work of renovation, of which fully three fourths was to go for labor. He made terms with his men which were mutually satisfactory. Work had hardly been begun, however, when the walking delegate appeared and demanded that the men should work only eight hours a day, instead of nine. Mr. Haynes acceded. A week later the walking delegate came around again, and said that some of the carpenters were working for \$3.25 a day, and that they must be paid \$3.50. This demand also was yielded to. A few days later the delegate informed Mr. Haynes that he had two stairbuilders from Boston, and that, although these men were union men, they could not work unless they had their union tickets changed, and paid the fee for working in this city. This trouble was settled by the return of the offenders to Boston.

"The next chapter was quite as amusing: 'While the men were at work the walking delegates entered the building and walked about through it at their pleasure, taking down the workmen's names and asking if they belonged to the union. One of the carpenters replied: 'None of your business.' The next day the delegate met the men when they came to work, and told them a strike had been ordered. Some of the men shed tears and said their families were suffering, but all obeyed. Mr. Haynes next received a visit from the Grand Council, who informed him that their delegates must be respected.

"After consultation the council agreed that the man who had insulted their delegate and the rest of the men might go back to work, but the man must by Saturday become a full member of the union. Notwithstanding this, when the men came to work next morning, the delegate declared that not one should go to work until the man who had insulted him was discharged. The difficulty was finally compromised by the man being given his wages in order that he might immediately go and pay his dues and become a member of the union. It was three days, however, before he could get himself into regular standing, and during this time none of the men were permitted to work.

"Mr. Haynes had made a contract with a Boston firm to put in some new marble, and on learning this the delegate for the third time made the men quit work, though, upon Mr. Haynes' assurance that no marble from Boston was actually being laid at that time they were permitted to resume work. Then Mr. Haynes learned that the delegates were going about among the men collecting \$1 from each for allowing them to work. When the marble from Boston arrived the delegates refused to allow it to be unloaded, and when Mr. Haynes sought the protection of the police the delegates called out all the carpenters and painters. Then the representatives of the steam-fitters told Mr. Haynes that he would have to send his engineer back to Boston, and on his refusal the union fitters were made to stop work.

"By this time Mr. Haynes decided that he had suffered enough from walking delegates and he decided to employ no more men who were the slaves of such delegates. 'He secured a full force of non-union men, whom he finds better workmen than the union men, and who are not at the beck and call of anybody. From eight to a dozen of these insult and annoy the workers. For doing this each delegate receives from the unions \$4.50 a day and his expenses.'



GEN. JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

Grand Master of the Knights Templar,  
Now in Session at Denver, Col.

The Knights Templar opened their twenty-fifth triennial convocation on Tuesday, Aug. 9, in Denver, Col. It is the most memorable gathering ever known in the history of the order. Over 150,000 visitors are in attendance, and nearly a quarter of a million dollars have been spent in preparations and entertainment.

At past gatherings it has always been customary to promote each officer, and in all probability Hugh McCurdy, of Corunna, Mich., will succeed Gen. Gobin as Grand Master.

A question that has been agitated considerably of late is the discontinuing of national convocations and instead the holding of encampments in various parts of the country. This proposition is meeting with considerable favor, since the present convocation is exceedingly cumbersome, while three years hence it would be almost impossible to handle the throng.

The present Grand Master, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, is a resident of Lebanon, Pa. Over eighty thousand members are attending the convocation, which is the largest ever known, and in all probability will be the last ever held.

His Back Broken.

Walter Herbert, while at work on the Moon Island sewer at Squantum Tuesday, fell a distance of twenty-five feet. His back was broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. He was taken to the City Hospital, Boston.

## RECOLLECTIONS OF '77

THE BIG RAILROAD STRIKE WHICH HOMESTEAD RECALLS.

For Excitement and Direct Serious Results It Was the Greatest Strike We Have Ever Had—It Ran Very Close to the "Danger Line"—Bullet and Torch.

The Homestead affair recalls the railroad strike of 1877, and a brief account of that the greatest strike this country has ever known, will prove interesting at this time, especially to those workmen who were at that time either too young or so little concerned in labor matters that it made no impression upon them.

The strike of 1877 is remembered as a railroad strike, though before it was over several other callings were drawn into the affair through sympathy. It began in Baltimore and extended to St. Louis and Chicago, taking in Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and, to more or less extent, every railroad town on the line of roads operating between these cities. The primary cause of the strike was an order reducing the wages of the trainmen on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The men concerned protested against the order and threatened a strike, but the railway officials paid no attention to the protests. On the morning of July 17 the strike was begun in earnest at Baltimore, and no freight trains were allowed to leave that city over the Baltimore and Ohio road, an attempt to get out a train resulting in its being dethroned.

The spirit of the strike spread with rapidity, and on the 18th an army of strikers numbering between 400 and 500 gathered at Martinsburg, W. Va., a division point of the road, and, following the example set by their Baltimore brothers, put a stop to the running of freight trains.

In those days labor was not so well organized and educated on the question of strikes as it is today, and radical measures were adopted without thorough consideration. However, it must be stated that the acts of lawlessness which thrilled the country were invariably inaugurated and carried through by the members of the then new army of "tramps," which the hard times of the preceding four years had recruited and given a name.

Governor Matthews, of West Virginia, claiming that the state authorities were unable to cope with the disorder, called upon President Hayes for United States troops. The president issued a proclamation ordering "the rioters" to disperse and maintain the peace, and also directed the Second artillery and two companies of infantry from Fort McHenry to proceed to Martinsburg to back up his proclamation. On the 19th of July the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was practically tied up, so far as freight business was concerned, and all agents were instructed to refuse merchandise for transportation.

It was on the 19th that the strike began to push its way west, and at the morning of that day all the trainmen and conductors in the freight service of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburgh left their posts. Attempts were made by the officials of the road to get out trains with the assistance of the police, but so persistent and reckless was the opposition they met from the mobs of unemployed in the city that all efforts proved futile. The actual strikers had little if anything to do with the trouble, with the police or the ditching of trains, capitalistic press reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the meantime matters in Baltimore were becoming serious. Governor Carroll, of Maryland, ordered out the militia to suppress "the mob" at Cumberland and other points. As the Sixth regiment was passing down Baltimore street to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, it was met by a street full of angry men, and an encounter followed. There was firing from both sides, and about a dozen persons were killed before the militia were routed. The Sixth regiment was finally driven down the street and back to the shelter of the armory.

While these startling events were happening in Baltimore there was worse going on at Pittsburgh, which by this time had become the center of the bloody battle-field. The railroad officials stolidly refused to receive a committee of the strikers and foolishly attempted to get out trains with the assistance of a few scabs and the police. Over 5,000 strikers and sympathizers were gathered in the yards at Pittsburgh and East Liberty, and it was impossible for the officials to get freight trains beyond the latter point. Two thousand state militiamen arrived at Pittsburgh from Philadelphia on Saturday, July 23, at 3 o'clock. They started at once for the freight yard of the Pennsylvania company, where they were confronted by an immense throng of excited persons, men and women, the latter generally occupying a comparatively safe position in the rear of the great throng on an elevation which enabled them to overlook the whole scene. What immediately followed is condensed from the press dispatches of the day:

When the Black Hussars were ordered to clear the crossing at Twenty-eighth street a number of them were injured by stones thrown from the crowd of strikers. They began firing, the first shots being aimed above the heads of the crowd, but as the shower of stones continued the order was given to fire straight into the ranks. Fortteen persons were killed and as many wounded in the first volley. Three of the killed and many of the wounded were women.

The report did not state that the women were killed by the clumsy or bloodthirsty militiamen on the first volley, when they were ordered to fire over the heads of the crowd, but such is the fact. It was this reckless slaughter of women which enraged the men and was in a great measure responsible for the holocaust which followed. You may talk of law and order and wisdom and reason till doomsday, but men worthy of the name will always arise in their wrath to resent and avenge the butchery of innocent women and children. But I forget; I am only trying to briefly tell

without prejudice the story of an important event in our country's history. After the terrible skirmish related above, the militia marched to and took up their quarters in the roundhouse. "The mob" followed and opened fire with such implements as they possessed, a cannon captured from Knapp's battery being the only effective weapon trained against the building. The 1,500 soldiers in the roundhouse became frantic and were with difficulty restrained from fleeing.

"The mob" was now wild, and the leaders of the strikers were unable to do anything with it. The strike had assumed proportions never dreamed of by the railroad men, and their leaders were powerless to check the riotous elements, composed principally, as said before, of irresponsible and homeless creatures, who had no interest in the controversy other than a desire to take vengeance upon a society and institutions which they believed had made vagabonds of them. On Sunday night the Union depot was fired, and early Monday morning 2,000 cars were burned. At this stage the strikers withdrew entirely from the struggle, and from that time on they were not seen in the mobs which swept over the city, rioting, burning and robbing.

On Monday night United States troops arrived at Pittsburgh, and a committee of safety was organized by the citizens, many of the leading men among the striking railroaders co-operating, and the riotous were rapidly gotten under control, though it was not until Aug. 5 that business assumed its normal condition.

On Tuesday morning, July 24, the strike reached Chicago and East St. Louis. In the former city the principal participants were the employees of the Michigan Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Illinois Central, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis and Rock Island roads. The Burlington men were only partially concerned, though attempts were made to stop the running of freight trains on that road, and the most disastrous conflicts with the authorities resulted from attacks upon that company's roundhouse and trains. The Chicago militia were at once summoned to their armories, and the men "slept on their guns."

There was a conflict between the police and "the mob" on the evening of July 26, at the Halstead street viaduct, and two persons were killed and eighteen wounded. The police were finally repulsed by their 3,000 opponents and retired to the Twelfth street station house. The rolling mill men and employees in other large industries struck out of sympathy, and the situation was threatening to become as serious as it was in Pittsburgh, when the news came from the latter city that the trouble was practically ended. There were several battles between the troops and "the mob" on Thursday, and eight persons were killed during the day while two score or more were wounded.

The roads running from the east and from Chicago carried the strike into East St. Louis, and it crossed the bridge to the St. Louis yards of the St. Louis and North Missouri (now Walash) roads. There were pitched battles between the strikers and the authorities in both places. In East St. Louis the strikers had to contend with the Illinois militia and in St. Louis with the police force. The iron mill men at Venice, Ill., sympathized with the railroad men and the situation became very serious. Just in the nick of time came the news of a cessation of hostilities at Pittsburgh, and so, though several persons were killed or wounded in the skirmishes, and half a dozen or more railroad men were afterward sent to state's prison for terms running from three months to one year, East St. Louis and the city across the bridge were undoubtedly saved inestimable damage by the timely declaration of peace.

Cincinnati and other places were more or less affected by the great strike, but I have confined my recital of particulars to the points which were of such importance as to overshadow the two dozen places where the strike was of the everyday order.

Some of the roads conceded the demands of their employees (against reductions or for advances), and in some cases the men went back to work on the terms of their employers.

And so ended the greatest strike, so far, of labor in the United States.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

An English Editor's Views.

It is a pity that the conferring of the freedom of the city of Aberdeen upon Mr. Andrew Carnegie was not postponed for a week, so that Mr. Carnegie could have had the opportunity of explaining at the time of its acceptance the recent events at Homestead. This would have amply compensated for the delay. The occasion would have been a natural one for the highly strung democrat to explain how a friend of the people and enemy of all the effete monarchies could reduce his workmen's wages for the benefit of his own pocket, for all the world as if he were himself an effete Tory; how, when his men talked of striking, he could peremptorily lock them out, and how, when the men exhibited the noble rage of freemen, he could hire hargreaves of braves, who actually shot the sovereign people whom Mr. Carnegie loved so much.

A truly remarkable triumph for American civilization; a fine illustration of "Triumphant Democracy."—London Saturday Review.

The Clerks of Denver.

The Clerks' union, of Denver, is one of the most successful organizations in the country. With the exception of a few "Cheap John" concerns, all business houses in Denver now close at 6 p. m. on all days excepting Saturday, and Sunday opening is entirely abolished among the reputable houses. This is great progress over the old system of "every day in the week and all hours of the night," and the union deserves credit for bringing about the change, assisted by some of the best citizens, including half a dozen clergymen.

## GETTING UNPOPULAR.

Criticism of the Quincy Yacht Club by Yacht Owners of Other Clubs.

The action of the Quincy Yacht club, says the Herald, in making its invitation race open only to boats which are enrolled in clubs that have adopted the sail area rule, has excited a good deal of adverse criticism among the owners of many small racing crafts.

These yachtsmen say that so far the sail area rule is but an experiment of doubtful success, and there are many racing men who firmly believe that the rule will not have the effect of improving the type of boat. But leaving all questions of the value of this rule aside, they think that the Quincy club has taken action which will add nothing to the harmony of the different organizations. They do not for a moment dispute that the club has a right to discriminate as to what clubs, or even what boats, it wishes to invite to participate in its contest, but in thus using the right they believe that it has made a grave mistake.

Said one member of a debarred club: "The Quincy men come up and race in our open races, and we are glad to have them, but I think it rather rough for them to win our prizes and give us no chance at theirs. It looks as if the Quincy Yacht club had taken a step in the wrong direction."

For a number of years the Quincy Yacht club allowed shifting ballast, but the other clubs never barred its members out from either open or invitation races on that account. On Decoration day the South Boston club gave an open race, in which were entered such well known Quincy boats as Commodore John Shaw's Mab, Secretary Faxon's Marvel, the Moondyne, Don and Elsie. On June 30, in the Savin Hill open race, were entered from Quincy the Moondyne, Imp, Dandelion and Mab. Yet now both the Savin Hill and South Boston clubs are shut out from the Quincy invitation race. It does look as if the Quincy men took up the position of "What is yours is mine, and what is mine is my own."

A member of the Quincy Club when interviewed in regard to the article in this morning's Herald, said he was not on the regatta committee but there was no thought to exclude any club from participating in the invitation race, but it was thought best to have only those boats enter until their sail area measurement was in the hands of the committee.

Secretary Faxon had seen the article in the Herald, but had nothing to say except that the sail area rule has been very unsatisfactory in its practical workings especially in small boats, for the reason if a boat is beaten in a race by a few seconds, his spars can be shortened and this would cut down the allowance she would have to give.

An Athlete in Disguise.

It will probably be a surprise to many to learn that C. B. Tilton, an athlete, but it seems that he is, or a mistake has been made by somebody, for he received a letter Tuesday from Nelson, the anchor of the Williamstown College tug-of-war team, requesting him to come on immediately and put himself in training for the tug-of-war contest at the Scotch picnic at Spy pond on Labor day. Charlie weighs upwards of 170 pounds, and he certainly would make a good anchor for Quincy's team on that day. The letter was, without doubt, sent to him by mistake, but Charlie has got to stand the brunt of it.

A Collision.

About 5 p. m. Tuesday an employe of John Quincy Adams was driving a lady to the depot in a carryall and Peter Dixon of Houghs Neck was returning home with a lady and two girls in an open wagon. They met at the top of the hill on Cod-dington street, and in trying to pass collided with such force as to demolish a front wheel of Adams' carriage and throw out the lady. Mr. Dixon says the lady in his carriage was also thrown, but the other driver contradicts this; she did, however, get out in a hurry. None of the occupants were apparently hurt, but the carryall was wrecked.

Outing at Houghs Neck.

Isaac Little Association of Hingham, composed of ex-members of the Isaac Little Hose Company, has elected the following officers: President, Horace Pearce; vice-president, Charles H. Marble; secretary, Edwin M. Wilder; treasurer, Hiram T. Howard; executive committee, David E. French, J. Dean Swift, William B. Nelson. It was voted to hold the annual outing at Houghs Neck, next Monday evening, Aug. 15.

MILTON.

The tax rate of Milton is but \$8 on a \$1000 year.

The heaviest taxpayer is John M. Forbes, whose bill is \$943.20, of which \$8200 is on personal property and \$1231.20 on real estate.

J. Malcolm Forbes pays the town \$1400 on personal property and \$264 on real estate.

William H. Forbes pays on real and personal estate \$2434.

The estate of John N. Brooks is taxed \$3720 on personal and \$624 on real estate.

Horatio J. Gilbert pays \$1998, of which sum \$1693.60 is on personal estate and \$302.40 on realty.

Mrs. Mary Hemenway pays \$2552.

The heirs of Augustus Hemenway are assessed \$8000 on personal property.

Henry L. Pierce contributes \$1520 to the town treasury—\$1200 for real estate and \$320 for personal property.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SUMMER DRINKS,

LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,

Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,

FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

ROGERS BROTHERS,  
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH &amp; SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

Allen's Sarsaparilla  
128 Doses 50 Cents.  
50/128 (2 3/4) = 1 3/4 or about 2 1/2 Doses for One Cent.

FIGURES DON'T LIE.

THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE:  
And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD. We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded. Sold by all Druggists for 50c. No Less. ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin &amp; Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

BOUGHS NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

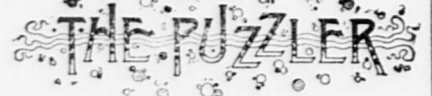
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 258.—Geographical Acrostic.

1. A country in Europe.
2. A river in England.
3. A country in Asia.
4. A river in Scotland.
5. An island in the Mediterranean sea.
6. A city in Russia.
7. A town in Portugal.
8. Some mountains bounding Russia.
9. A river in Italy.
10. A town in England.

My initials read downward form the name of one of the naval stations of England.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

## GEMS IN VERSE.

A Dream of the Fields.

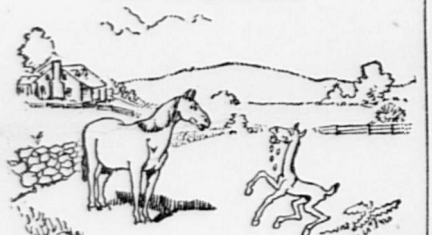
You fellows from the country—you keep away from town,  
If you don't want to unsettle things an get us upside down,  
For you always leave a memory of the meadows and the streams,  
An I straightway get to wishin an to fishin in my dreams.

You fellows from the country—when you strike me at my desk,  
The room begins to blossom an the street looks picturesque;  
An the roarin of the city, with its engines an its bells,  
Seems to melt into the music of the mountains an the dells.

You fellows from the country—you get so much of life,  
So little of its sorrow, of its tears, an of its strife,  
That I want to get off with you an I just riot in your joy,  
An wade in your cool branches like I used to when a boy.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Food for Reflection.



Mamma—For pity's sake, Rarus, what have you been doing now?  
Little Rarus—Boo hoo! I have been eating some thistles and they h-burt.  
Mamma—Well, you did make an ass of yourself.—Life.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

A French paper relates that Baron de Lutiz, late prime minister of the king of Bavaria, was much addicted to shrugging all his actions in mystery. Having seriously hurt both his legs on one occasion, he consulted a separate doctor for each of his injured limbs. The one who treated the right leg was totally unaware that a fellow practitioner had been called in for the left one, and vice versa.

Just fancy that, instead of his two legs, each of his ten toes had been diseased! Why, it would have taken a fortune to pay the bills of ten doctors.—La Settimana.

One Year's Sale of Stamps.

The number of postage stamps used in a year is something enormous. For instance, the ordinary postal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1891, exclusive of the money order business, was \$65,065,293.87. Of this \$41,432,129.50 came from letter postage. The bulk of this is of course in two-cent stamps, and it is safe to put the whole number of this denomination used at more than two billions per annum.—Kate Field's Washington.

Destroyed by Lightning.

CHESTER, Vt., Aug. 10.—A terrific shower passed over here, accompanied by a high wind. Lightning struck George Parker's barn, killing a valuable horse. A barn owned by Horace Bailey, in Andover, was burned with contents.

Stony Creek Strike Still On.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10.—The striking quartermen at Stony Creek are still out, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. A large number of the strikers have obtained work elsewhere.

An Awful Charge.

CHICPEE, Mass., Aug. 10.—Joseph Oakes was arrested charged with incest with his 16-year-old daughter Mary. He is a teamster and has six children.

## CIRCUS AND CYCLONE

Come Together with Disastrous Results at Cohoes.

## TENTS TORN TO TATTERS.

Performance Had Just Ended or the Loss of Life Would Have Been Enormous—Forepaugh Loses at Least \$35,000—Damage in Other Places.

COHOES, N. Y., Aug. 10.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cyclonic storm, preceded by a slight rain and a dead calm, swept over this vicinity. Forepaugh's circus suffered heavily. The big tent and all the other tents were lifted from the poles and torn into shreds, nothing larger than two feet of canvas being left whole. The sky became very black with heavy clouds, then followed the work of destruction.

The performance had just concluded, and the spectators had dispersed. Performers were in their dressing tents, and many of them unsheltered before the storm. The band of Arabs accompanying the circus were seized with terror and became panic-stricken, it being with the greatest difficulty that they were assured of their safety. Costumes of all kinds were scattered to the winds. Seats were tumbled over and utensils of all kinds strewn for a considerable distance. Had the storm struck the tents a few minutes earlier the loss of life would have undoubtedly been frightful.

The loss on the circus is \$25,000 and on the goods \$5000. No performance could be given last night, which entails a further loss of \$5000 or more. The animals in their cages made frantic efforts to free themselves, but no accident of any kind occurred to man or beast with one exception, Frank Jones, an attaché of the circus, sustaining a severe cut on the face and head, twelve stitches being necessary to close up the wound.

Trees were torn up by the roots in the vicinity and other damage done to outlying property. In the city many chimneys were blown down and considerable damage done by the wind. The storm was attended by vivid lightning and continued rattling of thunder. The wind howled furiously and swept all movable articles before it. Reports from the surrounding country have not as yet been received, but it is presumed that considerable damage has been done.

One Dead, Three Will Die.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—During the windy storm yesterday afternoon a portion of the west brick wall of shop No. 10 of the Edison works, which was burned a few weeks ago, fell and buried four Poles who were removing debris left by the fire. One of the men was killed and the remaining three are fatally injured. A house in Edison park was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Albany Gets It.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—The tail end of a storm that swept along north of here struck this city at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, blowing branches from trees, and in North Albany, nearly all of the slate on the roof of the Sacred Heart church was blown off.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

New York Building Trades Organize a Society of Their Own.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A new association of employers has been formed in this city and has now obtained absolute control of all the building trades. The members of this association, which is known as the United Building Trades, announce that there will be no more strikes in this city. They are in a position, they assert, to stop all building operations in this city in twenty-four hours, and at the first sign of a strike they assert they will do so. No discrimination against union men will be made. The employers admit the right of any man to belong to a union if he wishes. It is generally understood, however, that while union men will receive work, there will be a general lockout of all the building trades, and a lockout that will do serious harm to the workmen. The employers make no threat; they merely say there will be no more sympathetic strikes in this city.

Carlisle and Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senator Carlisle has addressed a letter in answer to a question whether the senator had heretofore been in favor of free coinage of silver, and whether his views had undergone any change. Senator Carlisle says that if by "free coinage of silver" is meant the policy under which the government would be compelled by law to receive 68 cents worth of silver bullion when presented by the owner, and coin it at the expense of all the people, and compel the people by law to receive the coin as an equivalent of 100 cents, he (Carlisle) is not now and never has been in favor of it.

Consul Ryder Very Sick.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.—Mr. Ryder, the American consul, who is under charges of misappropriating funds, is in a feeble condition. The physician in charge forbids further examination at present in regard to the charges against him, lest he should break down entirely. He is well treated by the authorities. He seems very despondent and has to be almost forced to eat.

A Chance to "Square Up."

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The house of lords has confirmed the permission given to Lord Ailesbury to sell his ancestral seat, Savernake, to Lord Iveagh, formerly Guinness, the brewer. With £750,000 thus obtained, Lord Ailesbury's creditors hope he will settle some of his debts.

Bad Wreck on the Santa Fe.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—A serious wreck occurred on the Santa Fe road at Petersburg, just outside of the city limits, by which several persons were injured, some of them seriously. The rails sprang and every car in the train was thrown from the track except the diner.

Editor Smith Resigns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Ballard Smith, editor of the New York World, has resigned his position on that paper, and his resignation was accepted by Mr. Pulitzer by cable. It is said that Mr. Smith's withdrawal was caused by friction with the business manager.

Boston Embezzler Captured.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Fred M. Phillips wanted in Boston for embezzling \$5000 from the clothing house of George W. Simmons, was arrested here yesterday. He has been going here under the name of Fred Mason.

## MORE ABOUT MARS.

Professor Payne Says the Planet is Undoubtedly Inhabited.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Aug. 10.—Owing to cloudy and foggy weather since Aug. 5, the instruments at Goodsell observatory could not be turned on to the heavenly bodies until Monday night. Great preparations had been made by Professor Payne and his corps at the first opportunity, to if possible, observe Mars and its moons. From 9 to 11 the smoke and milky clouds prevented a sight at all, and not until 12 o'clock could a focus be brought. At this hour there were present Professors Payne and Williams and Professor Cruesberry of Des Moines. First, Professor Payne gazed at Mars without seeing Mars' moons, which was the main object. After half an hour the atmosphere cleared so that a very good sight of the two moons was obtained. After the group had finished their search, at 2:30 o'clock, Professor Payne said:

"I think we are the only ones who are able to see the moons this trip, and that it is as fine a sight as I have seen since 1877. Though not quite so long Phobos looks redder, while Deimos looks less red. We can hardly tell just how far these moons circuit around Mars, since the only way of measuring these distances is focussing the light."

"We do not know that it takes them about six hours and thirteen hours each to make a daily revolution, and that Phobos is six miles and Deimos is twelve in diameter. Professor Payne said that there is no doubt that Mars is inhabited."

## BASEBALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Luck and good ball playing on the part of the Washingtons gave them a victory over the Bostonians, who went to pieces in the seventh inning. Washingtons..... 9 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 8-3 Boston..... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-2  
Earned runs—Washingtons 3, Boston 2. Bases—Washington 10, Boston 7. Errors—Washington 3, Boston 2. Batteries—Abbey and McGuire; Nichols and Galloway.

At Cleveland..... 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 4 0-1 Cincinnati..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1-1  
At Pittsburgh..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1  
At Chicago..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 Louisville..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1-5  
At Baltimore..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0-3 Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-3  
At Philadelphia..... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 2 1-1  
New York..... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 0-1  
At Portland—Portland, 14; Woonsocket, 3.  
At Salem—Salem, 4; Brockton, 1 (11 innings).

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10.

SUN RISES..... 4 49 Moon RISES..... 8 22 PM  
SUN SETS..... 6 52 Fell. SEA..... 12 01 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 14 05  
NEW ENGLAND, Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain tonight or Thursday; cooler tomorrow; south winds.

New England Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The following from the weather-crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau: The precipitation in New England was about the average except on Cape Cod. Temperature and sunshine normal. Corn and tobacco are making great growth. A good crop of pears is promised in the south. Much damage by hail was done on the 6th in the northern part of Sullivan and Merrimack counties N. H.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

General McGraw is seriously sick.

A brilliant meteor was seen at Chicago.

An average corn crop is assured in Iowa.

A Buffalo carriage works was destroyed by fire.

A case of smallpox has been discovered in Boston.

The Hazara revolt in Afghanistan is spreading.

An Indian outbreak is feared at Albuquerque, N. M.

The smallpox epidemic in British Columbia is about over.

Herrfurth, Prussian minister of the interior, has resigned.

A Buffalo real estate dealer absconded, leaving many creditors.

Professor Payne of Goodsell observatory thinks that Mars is inhabited.

Bert Higgins, aged 22, of Litchfield, Me., committed suicide by shooting.

James Gallagher, aged 35, was drowned while bathing at New Bedford, Mass.

A strike of nearly 100 boys employed by the Boston District Messenger company is on.

The Chinese troops withdrew from Pami on the first summons from the Russians.

A scheme of a band of outlaws to rob an express train at Winslow's Tunnel in Texas was foiled.

Max Persike, barber, committed suicide at Danbury, Conn., by taking prussic green.

Despondency was the cause.

A boy was killed and a room wrecked by an explosion in the laboratory of E. L. Patch & Co., Stoneham, Mass.

California flour-milling interests have combined under the name of the Spoken Flour company, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., professor of therapeutics at Dartmouth medical college, has resigned that position on account of ill health.

It is reported that Alexander Russell Webb, United States consul at Manila, Philippine Islands, has become a convert to Islam.

The Welsh members of parliament have decided to support home rule provided Gladstone gives Welsh disestablishment the second place on the programme.

A United States flag, bearing the names of Cleveland and Stevenson and a barometer advertisement, was cut down at Newmarket, N. H., by offended citizens.

Thomas Carroll, aged 25, while crossing the Connecticut River railroad tracks at Springfield, Mass., was struck by a train and so badly hurt that he died from his injuries.

Kuote Nelson, the Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota, is a great favorite with the Scandinavian citizens of the northwest, who call him familiarly, "the little Norwegian."

Augusta (Me.) officers arrested two boys, each under 16 years of age, hailing from Caribon and Boston, on charges of burglarizing stores at St. John's Harbor on Monday night. The stolen goods were found in their possession.

Clark W. Cooley of Smith College has been chosen teacher of instrumental music at Goodell seminary, Barre, Vt., and Mrs. Brown of Montpelier has been appointed teacher of modern languages.

The opening date has been changed to Aug. 30.

## PLOWED UNDER.

It grieves me much, the homes that I have spoiled,  
Of nest and burrow,  
As in my harrow today I toiled  
Flowing the furrow.

Armies of ants that grain by grain have laid  
Their snug embankment  
Were overwhelmed by my unhappy raid—  
Fort and encampment.

The silver ropes a cunning gymnast spun  
Met such disaster  
That a wise fly who watched the spider run  
Buzzed out with laughter.

Beneath a roof where dandelion stars  
The rafters glided,  
Secured by no distrustful bolts nor bars,  
Some birds had builded.

I peeped within, despite a sentry bold  
Of doctory metal,  
Whose stinging impudence I knew of old—  
His name was Nettie!

It was not his rude protest made me spare  
My sparrow tenants;  
I vanquished him, but left still fluttering there  
The flower penants.

And oh! I grieve that I who late to roam  
From my own burrow,  
Have turned blind little moles out of their home  
Beneath my furrow!

—May Riley Smith in Wide Awake.

## QUELLING A MUTINY.

"Am I fond of yachting? Well, no, I can't say that I am, although I once owned as pretty a craft as ever flew a pennant. I made but one cruise, and the experience of that trip was of such a nature that I bade farewell to salt water and pleasure craft for good and all. I lost my heart, however, before I got through with it; and as it has been a matter of considerable speculation among my friends as to just how I won the best woman on earth, I don't mind telling you the story, if you are all so inclined."

It was at the Hoffman, in the celebrated "pink room," that the popular and genial Harry Lacy was entertaining a member of his club friends and old associates. He had lately returned from Europe, where he had been absent two years or more; and upon his return to the shores of his native land had brought with him, to the no small astonishment of his intimate acquaintances, a bride possessing both beauty and rare accomplishments, to share his love and the ample fortune that he had inherited.

Settling back into the depths of his luxurious chair, and lighting a fresh cigar, the host, amid a general chorus of eager assent, began his story:

"I was beginning to weary of Paris, and had lost all interest in the gay city, when it was proposed one evening to drop into De Morcerf's, a fashionable gambling resort, where one was almost certain of meeting the leading celebrities of the gay city."

It was late when we arrived; the rooms were crowded with tables running, surrounded by a jostling throng intent upon the turn of a card or the twirling of a ball.

The center of attraction, however, was a young Irish nobleman who had been going at a rapid pace for some time, and whose escapades had been the talk of Paris for the past month.

Poor fellow! I shall never forget the pale and haggard expression his handsome features bore that night. It had been whispered that he had about arrived at the end of his resources, and the crash could not be much longer averted. He was the owner of a yacht possessing great speed, unrivaled for sea qualities, while the cabins and appointments were reputed to be something more than luxurious and ornate. The stakes had been large, the bank had been winning, and the gambler's eyes glittered with excitement. His hand trembled as he made bet after bet, only to see the gold raked over to the care of the imperterable croupier.

Pushing his chair back, he wiped the perspiration from his brow as he hoarsely muttered:

"My yacht is worth £10,000, and is a bargain at that figure. She is lying at Cowes, fitted out complete for a year's cruise. I will pledge her against the amount named."

The proprietor never hesitated, and while tapping a gold snuffbox bearing the medallion of Louis XIV nodded gravely to his antagonist. A hushed, almost painful, stillness settled upon that immediate circle, and with breathing interest the result was looked for.

It was a long deferred. The bank won, and the desperate gambler arose from the table a ruined man. Five minutes later a pistol shot rang out, alarming the patrons of the place; the gambler died in, and the corpse of the nobleman was taken to the morgue.

The affair made a tremendous stir, with public sentiment running high against the proprietor of the glided den, so much so that the politic Frenchman gladly disposed of the yacht to me for a ridiculously small sum, glad to rid himself of the elephant at almost any figure.

I proceeded at once to Cowes to take possession of my new purchase, and to my great disappointment found that the crew had dispersed. No one was on board but the steward, who had long been in the employ of his late unfortunate master.

I was fortunate in running across a bright young fellow at the American consul's, whom I engaged at once as master. He had been left behind, sick in the hospital, and was looking for a chance as mate when I appeared upon the scene. His name was Crowell—Fred Crowell—and, like most of his namesakes, was a thorough seaman, and a man every inch of him. We struck a bargain at once, and leaving all the details in Crowell's hands to get everything ready for a cruise up the Mediterranean, I departed for Paris to arrange a pleasant party to accompany me on the trip.

One of my friends, who was compelled to back out at the last moment on account of urgent business, made an strong appeal in behalf of a relative—an old gentleman, a widower, having no one to care for or care him but his daughter, Isabel Raymond, a beautiful girl, whose rare devotion and lovely

traits of character impressed me at once.

I must confess that I did not view favorably my friend's proposition, for I had no intention of receiving ladies on board, but as he put it urgently on the basis of a personal favor, I finally consented, not without a shade of annoyance in my manner.

All were delighted with the yacht, and everything was pronounced perfect on board, from the azure silken hangings and upholstery in the cabins to the mahogany carriages and brass howitzers trumpaning the snow white deck of the handsome craft.

The yacht had been out, I think, about four days, and all of us were beginning to get our sea legs on, when Captain Crowell knuckled at my stateroom door, just after breakfast, and requested a private interview. His usually bright and open countenance wore a troubled expression. I conjectured at once that my sailing master had intelligence of an unpleasant character to communicate. And so it proved.

"Mr. Lacy, I dislike exceedingly to disturb your pleasure or excite unnecessary suspicions as to the state of affairs on board your yacht, but I should not be performing my duty, sir, if I neglected longer to give you my views on the matter. To be brief, sir, I found it extremely difficult to secure a crew for the yacht, and it was simply impossible to follow your instructions relative to accepting none but picked men. Seamen were not to be had, for somehow they fought shy of making so short a trip on a yacht. I knew you would expect the yacht ready upon your arrival at Cowes with your party, and I had some pride in the matter as to reporting everything ready, having just entered your employ, so I had recourse to the services of the American consul. With his assistance I shipped what you see here, twelve men in all—five Frenchmen, four Italians, one Maltese, one Norwegian and a negro. I cannot vouch for one of them, and if you had not been in such a hurry I would have rejected every mother's son of them. As it is, we can get rid of them as opportunities offer. They have had their heads together lately carrying on a whispered conversation, and you see, sir, we are at a disadvantage in not having a good second mate and boatswain. The gentlemen aft here, including yourself, wear more or less expensive jewelry, and the young lady, who is—"

"Good heavens, Crowell, what of her? Come to the point at once!"

"Simply, that the Maltese sailor has been eying her much as a cat would a mouse, and I fear there's trouble ahead. I have my revolver loaded and ready. I would suggest that you and the gentlemen do likewise, and be ready for a call. In other words, sleep with one eye open!" and bowing respectfully, my broad shouldered captain returned to his duties on deck.

Here was news with a vengeance, and you may depend, gentlemen, I had but little appetite for dinner, while my interest in yachting took a sudden tumble. The unfortunate Irishman's yacht had been obtained through bloodshed, and into the sea was soon whirling the fatal might claim to her. I heartily wished myself and the entire party on shore. I would not alarm them by what the master had stated to me, but a casual inquiry revealed the fact that there was no weapon of any description aft save my own revolver, which I at once loaded and placed in an inner pocket.

We were off Cape St. Vincent, bowling along with a fine breeze, and the glowing beauties of a gorgeous sunset lit up the sea and sky with a brilliancy that I never forgot. Raymond, from the bedside of her father for a few moments. Poor child! she looked pale and wan, and the fresh air was sadly needed, she having been closely confined below in consequence of the rapid strides the malady had made upon her father. The sea voyage had not proved beneficial, and there was but little doubt that the hand of death was upon him.

Miss Isabel was standing by the break of the quarter deck on the weather side when I had stepped to leeward of the main boom for a moment to take a look at the coast, which was in plain view.

A slight exclamation of alarm caught my ear, and turning quickly I detected the villainous countenance of the Maltese leveling with an unmistakable expression at the young lady. His hand was extended, as if on the point of grasping her clothing, which was sufficient for me to act without wasting one word upon the scared, swarthy faced scoundrel. Snatching a brass belaying pin from the filerail, I brought it down with crushing force upon the fellow's head, felling him to the deck as if struck by lightning.

The crew, attracted by the confusion of it, paused, looked at one another and then began to hitch up their waistbands and bare their arms as if bent upon mischief without further delay. But Crowell, stepping forward, ordered them to resume their work, while I stepped below, snatched a pair of handcuffs from a spare locker and we soon had the Maltese secured and stowed away in the fore peak. In the meanwhile Miss Raymond had disappeared below, leaving me no opportunity to explain or apologize for the fellow's conduct.

It was evening; the deck was practically deserted save by Crowell, who was pacing the weather side of the quarter deck, and myself, who, stretched out on the poop, was enjoying a cigar down to leeward, the main deck, pretty well concealed by the deep shadow thrown by the huge lug foresail. The gentlemen aft were deep in the mysteries of a game of poker, and the subdued hum of their voices occasionally reached my ear as the yacht keeled over to leeward. The moon was rising, the wind came steadily over the quarter, the sea appeared like one liquid mass of fire and the evening was simply perfect.

The harsh guttural voice of the Maltese suddenly broke upon my ear, and I must confess I was startled. I knew the fellow should have been in irons, confined below, and his presence on deck in so open and defiant a manner boded us, the passengers and officers, no good. It proved conclusively that the crew were in league,

and at any moment a concerted movement for murder and plunder might break forth.

"Is everything ready?" growled the Maltese.

"Yes. Long Joe is at the wheel, and he has his long bladed knife sharpened for the skipper."

"And I'm ready to carve the d-d Americano who hit me ober der head. I've not got de bracelets off none too soon, and I'm hungry for blood."

"The nigger will take care of the cabin crowd, backed by the Frenchman. You must make a racket over the after companionway, and with the hatchet attend to all as they show up. We will look out on deck, and in five minutes the yacht will be ours. Away now, and be ready."

With a growl the Maltese crept over the low bulwarks, and stealthily as a cat worked his way aft, where, with a low "E. I.!" he signaled the man at the wheel that he ready for his share of the deadly work ahead.

Captain Crowell was slowly walking on the weather side, unconscious of the danger that was brewing, while I, scarcely knowing what to do, and at a loss how to communicate with the master without creating suspicion, crept aft, revolver in hand, sweeping well to leeward and under cover of the high, protecting bulwarks. Occasionally I could see the outline of the Maltese sailor as he peered over the rail and noted the gesture of the man at the wheel in response to the cautious signals given by his confederate, who was evidently becoming impatient of delay. As I gripped my revolver I felt assured that the storm threatening would not be long delayed, and my heart beat rapidly as the crisis approached. One incautious move on my part, and all might be lost.

A slight tap of the bell forward, a mere jingle, was heard, and in an instant the tall, lithe form of the fellow at the wheel started into activity. With one stealthy movement he drew a long claspknife from the bosom of his shirt,

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3 NO. 186.

QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.



## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

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I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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OF

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AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## FOUND IN MALDEN.

Hunt for McCarthy's Sweet-heart Ends Successfully.

## MR. MORSE IS EXONERATED

And is Now Entirely Free from Suspicion in the Borden Murder Case. The Woman Decey in the "Tittle Tapping" Case Surrenders to the Boston Police—Condemned Murderer at New Haven Makes His Seventh Attempt at Suicide—Haverhill Threatened with a Water Famine—New England News.

SALISBURY BEACH, Mass., Aug. 11.—If the medical professors' report on the bodies of Daniel McCarthy and young Smith, two of the victims of the Cable House fatality, should assign arsenical poisoning as the cause, the state officers will claim that a murder has been committed.

The report is expected to be made within a very short time, and it is stated on excellent authority that Professor Hills has found sufficient arsenic to remove what ever doubt existed as to the agency which killed the people on the ill-fated day at the Cable House.

With the expectation that the report will be in accordance with the above statement, Detectives Shaw and Batchelder have set to work energetically to find a motive, and the fact that an extensive and successful search has been made for Kate Kennedy, McCarthy's sweet-heart, has led many people to form conjectures which are yet hardly backed up by any substantial evidence.

The life insurance policy which McCarthy took out about a year ago was not stolen from his trunk, as was first supposed, but was found among his effects in the Cable House. The policy is now in possession of State Detective Batchelder, who says he is unable to state whether or not it is drawn in favor of the girl, but that the latter, who was found by Detective Shaw in Malden, says that she always understood that it was made payable to her on the decease of McCarthy. The amount of the policy when made out was \$1000.

The girl has been seen, and talked freely about her relations with McCarthy. She claims that her appearance at the Cable House on the day following McCarthy's burial, and her inspection of his effects, followed by the abstraction of a quantity of letters, was due to no other reason than that she wished to avoid the publication of her letters, filled with endearing terms.

One thing she does not explain, and that is her singular action in sending a letter to the man she loved; a black-bordered letter in which he was informed of her death.

Notwithstanding the notoriety which the affair has brought her into, and the publication of her name and her relations with McCarthy in the papers, she has kept very quiet since the affair, and none knew where she lived.

By dint of hard work Detective Shaw was able to locate her in Malden, where she was stopping with her sister.

**NARROWING DOWN.**  
Bridget Sullivan Again Tells What She Knows of the Borden Mystery.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 11.—After a full investigation by the authorities John V. Morse is completely exonerated from suspicion of being connected with the Borden murder. It has been conclusively shown that he left the Borden house on Second street not later than 8:45 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy. His story of his whereabouts until his return to the scene of the crime, at 11:40 o'clock, has been corroborated in every particular, and the cloud that circumstances had placed him under during the past week is fully lifted.

The hand of the law is not relaxing its grip, however, on the Borden house. It is definitely fixed that Andrew J. Borden left home about 9:45 o'clock the day he died; he was thirty minutes behind Mr. Morse. About ten minutes after Mr. Morse's departure, and twenty minutes before Mr. Borden went out, Bridget Sullivan last saw Mrs. Borden alive. She was at that time down stairs in the sitting-room.

Not over fifteen minutes after Mr. Borden's exit, Miss Lizzie Borden instructed Bridget to go out of doors and wash all of the windows outside in the first floor. Bridget did as she was told. She left Lizzie in the kitchen. For fully an hour Bridget was thus engaged, and at no time was in the house except to get hot water. She completed her labors and returned in doors just in time to admit Mr. Borden when he returned from down town. It was then fully 10:40.

Lizzie was in the room off the dining-room looking. During the hour or more that Bridget had been out of doors Lizzie Borden and her stepmother were the only persons inside. During that period Bridget heard no noise and saw no one enter or leave the premises.

Still the medical evidence proves beyond a doubt that Mrs. Borden was dead a considerable length of time before her husband crossed the threshold of his home, which was not earlier than 10:40 o'clock.

Bridget Sullivan, immediately after Mr. Borden's entrance, completed her work and in a very few minutes went up to her room in the third story. She saw no one in the back yard at this time.

The door of the room was ajar. She recalls no noise, but in about ten minutes Lizzie called her in a loud voice. Then she got up, went down stairs and discovered the murder. She saw nothing to excite suspicion as to the perpetrator of the crime. She is morally certain when she was out doors between 9:30 and 10:30, that Mrs. Borden and Lizzie were alone in the house. When she went to her room she is equally positive that Lizzie and her father were the only persons on the lower floor. She is certain that the time was very short between her going up stairs and her descent after the tragedy.

**HAVERHILL'S WATER SUPPLY.**  
Reservoirs are Very Low and a Water Famine is Threatened.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 11.—The condition of the water supply is causing a

great deal of apprehension at the present time. Water in Round pond is very low and would be useless were it not for constantly pumping water into it from Kenosha lake. In this lake the water is lowering at the rate of half an inch a day, and as there is now only sixteen inches of water above the mouth of the pipe in the lake, it is considered a serious matter by the water-board. Of these sixteen inches, ten inches are required to run the pump, so that there is only six inches of water to spare before the pump must stop water; and Crystal lake, another source of supply, gained two inches last week, the result of a heavy rainfall and consequent saving of water by takers. The board is making every possible effort to economize in the use of water, and agents are kept constantly visiting the water takers to enforce the order against waste. There are over 200 leaks have been discovered and stopped. It is probable that more stringent measures will be adopted if rain does not soon come to raise the water in ponds.

**THE TITLE TAPPING CASE.**  
The Woman Decey Surrenders and Gives Her Version of the Case.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Yesterday there was an account of the manner in which Austin R. Smith and Charles Bingham are alleged to have secured \$7500 by tapping a title, and of their arrest for the same.

It was stated that there was a woman in the case, and yesterday afternoon Caroline E. Hastings, 57 years old, who keeps a lodging house at 219 Columbus avenue, called at station 3 and gave herself up.

She is the party alleged to be concerned in the deal, and is charged with forging the name of Mary E. Hayden, of 373 Columbus avenue to a mortgage note for \$7500, by which the Conveyancers' Title Insurance company was defrauded of that amount by Charles Bingham and Austin R. Smith and Austin.

She stated to Captain Watts that she did the writing by which the money was obtained, but was induced to do so by Bingham and Smith. As soon as she heard of their arrest she left the city, but thinking better of it yesterday returned. The police are of the opinion that she is a more or less innocent instrument in the hands of the two men. She will be held for an examination.

**SEVENTH ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.**

Murderer Petrillo Seems Determined Not to Die on the Gallows.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 11.—Petrillo, the Italian murderer, who is in jail here awaiting execution in November next, yesterday added another to a long list of futile attempts at suicide. This time he tried to end his life by nicotine, used as a poison. He obtained the drug from his pipe, saying it from time to time, until he had collected a quantity about the size of a large marble. No effect followed the dose, however, other than an hour's insensibility. This latest attempt is the seventh since Petrillo was sentenced to be hanged, and shows a determination to kill himself before next November.

**Christian Adventists Elect Officers.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 11.—The Springfield Advent Christian Camp Meeting association elected these officers: President, James Hemenway, Athol; vice president, Elder Miles Grant, Boston; secretary and treasurer, Elder G. L. Teeple, Westfield; executive committee, George R. Wentworth, Springfield; Isaac Plumley, Westfield; auditors, O. D. Woodward, Southington, Conn.; J. A. Boles, Westfield.

**Colored Methodists Meet.**

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 11.—A three days' Sunday school convention of the New England district of the A. M. E. Zion church opened in Zion's church here. President, Rev. G. L. Blackwell, A. B., of Boston, made his annual address, in which he laid particular emphasis upon the necessity of both church and Sunday school working in unison.

**Another Receiver Wanted.**

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—An application was made to Judge Bond in the equity session of the superior court by certificate holders in the United Reserve Fund association for a receiver and an injunction. The corporation is an exempt order, and was formerly in the United Endowment league. There is about \$100,000 in the treasury.

**Section Hands Quit Work.**

HARTFORD, Aug. 11.—There is hardly a section hand at work in Connecticut on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railroad. The men have quit work on account of a reduction of their wages from \$50 to \$41.85 a day. A gang of Hungarians brought to Winsted to take the places of the old men left after very short work.

**Iron Hall Officially Denies Charges.**

HARTFORD, Aug. 11.—F. Wilcox Rogers, whose books as an accountant of the local branch of the Order of the Iron Hall of this city, are being examined, a deficiency of \$1000 having already been discovered, denies that he has misappropriated any money. He demands a trial of George P. Sturtevant, the chief justice of the branch.

**Congressional Bee in His Bonnet.**

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 11.—H. Holton Wood of Birmingham, a manufacturer, and president of the Derby street railway, a well-known Democrat, announces himself a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Second congressional district. He will use, he says, every honorable means to secure the nomination.

**Healthful Effect of the Sweating Law.**

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—It is stated by Chief Wade, in the department of the district police, that a very marked difference can now be observed in the tenements where clothing is manufactured, as compared with the unhealthy condition of things before the subject was taken up by the legislature.

**Wanted in Boston, Too.**

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 11.—Charles Downey, wanted here for assault and robbery two weeks ago, proves to be Charles Downey, wanted by the Boston police for robbing John Lyons of that city of \$150. He will be tried for his offense here and Boston officers will arrest him as soon as he is brought to this city.

**Laurel of the Marblehead.**

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The cruiser Marblehead was launched at the shipyard of Harrison Loring at noon today.

## HAS A BAD RECORD.

Revelations Concerning the "Rev." William Hammond.

## HE IS A GENERAL IMPOSTER

Represented Himself to Be a Doctor or a Preacher as Occasion Served—Made a Business of Marrying Women of Property and Obtaining Their Wealth.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Probably no crook is better known to the police of all the large cities of this country than Rev. William Hammond, who has posed as a preacher, physician, priest, converted Roman Catholic, and figured as a dead beat, bigamist, confidence man and thief in a hundred different places.

For some little time he has not been heard from, and it was supposed that he had disappeared from the face of the earth. Yesterday, however, brought word that he has turned up in Melbourne, Australia. The following letter was received by Chief Inspector Coulter from a gentleman prominent in religious circles in that far-away land:

**An Anxious Inquiry.**

MELBOURNE, July 9, 1902.  
DEAR SIR.—We have received extracts from The Police News, Sept. 24, 1887, and June 5, 1888, referring to Dr. William Hammond, who, in these reports, is designated as a bigamist preacher, doctor, dead beat, and even seem to imply theft. We have during the last two or three years had a visit from a doctor and preacher of that name in Melbourne. He connected himself with the body with which I am associated, acting as secretary for the associated churches.

He came here from England and gave out that he was a converted Roman Catholic, and also brought with him his wife, whom he had married at Malta, a very estimable lady. He left here with her and preached in connection with churches in New Zealand for a few months. About the end of 1889 he went to New Haven, U. S. A., where he said he practiced as a doctor. On Feb. 20, 1890, his wife, Ellen, died. In a letter sent to us he said she had died of an internal tumor, followed by the grip.

The only intimation of her death we had was from himself. Seven or eight months afterward he came back to Australia, and at Melbourne married a New Zealand young lady with property, which he at once converted into money. He then went to Honolulu, in the middle of 1891, with his new wife, and stayed there until some of the local papers began to reproduce in their papers the articles already alluded to.

When he left there he went to Japan. I may say here that the wife he brought from Malta was reputed to be well off, and she was loved and respected here by all her friends. We had no reason to suspect the man's sincerity while he was here, further than that he was of a restless and speculative, nervous disposition. But we were assured by some who had passed through Honolulu that they had good reason to believe that he is the self-same person. This latest attempt is the seventh since Petrillo was sentenced to be hanged, and shows a determination to kill himself before next November.

**The Identification.**

When the photograph of Hammond arrived it was delivered to Clerk Barry, who at once began to look through the rogue's gallery in search of its fac-simile. The likeness was that of a well preserved man of about middle age, slightly bald, and wearing a full beard and mustache. He had a pleasant expression and looked very much like a clergyman. When photograph 1777 in the gallery was reached Clerk Barry stopped, for there was a face staring out at him exactly like that in the new photograph in his hand, which had been taken at Cape Colony.

It was taken from its place in the gallery, and on its back was this description: William Hammond, confidence man, 40 years, 5 feet 11 inches, 160 pounds, light complexion, light hair and blue eyes; arrested April 1, 1886, as a fugitive from justice; wanted in Franklin Falls, N. H. The identity of Rev. William Hammond of Australia was established beyond a doubt. A letter stating the facts will be sent at once by Chief Coulter to the writer at Melbourne.

**His Record.**  
It would take a good sized volume to narrate all the swindling operations in which Hammond has figured. In June, 1887, while preaching at Franklin Falls, N. H., he married a Mrs. Dr. Brockway of that place, and was detected in a scheme to appropriate all his wife's property and then desert her, by Boston inspectors. He has preached in Bedford, Mass., at Allentown, Pa., South Putney, N. Y., Wolf Lake, Indian Village and Ligon, Ind., in all of which places he left records of crookedness.

In Boston also, and many other places, Hammond has been prominent in the Methodist, Presbyterian, Unitarian, Dunkard and Free Will Baptist churches. He has also been in the Roman Catholic church.

**More Wickedness.**  
In addition to his connection with churches, Hammond has also joined the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Patrons of Husbandry and Sons of Temperance, and has been expelled from each for misconduct after figuring in various offices.

In Macon, Ga., Hammond turned up in the summer of 1887, and representing himself as a widower with property, succeeded in getting into good society. He married an estimable young lady in the place. Shortly after facts regarding his past history came to light, and he was also indicted for selling liquor without a license. He obtained bail and skipped the country. His bonds were defaulted, and his victims' loved ones were very angry. He has not been in this country since, it is said.

**Is Now Plain Miss Wilcox.**

HARTFORD, Aug. 11.—Miss L. Wilcox, formerly Sister Callista of the Sisters of Mercy, has just received a dispensation from her religious vows granted by the pope. Miss Wilcox left the church last March.

**Race Riot in Georgia.**

SAVANNAH, Aug. 11.—A race riot is reported from Jessup. The military have been ordered to that point from Brunswick.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The women teachers in the public schools of St. Paul, Minn., are to receive the same salaries as the men teachers, for the same work. This is a recent decision of the School Board of that city. St. Paul is the first city in the Northwest, if not in the United States, to take this action.

The prominent citizen walked out to his barn the other morning under an umbrella and said to his darky hostler: "Well, Sampson, aren't you praying for this rain to stop?"

"No, indeed, sah; it's no use prayin' to de Lord to stop de rain when de wind am in de east."

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

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IT WILL COST YOU

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## OUTING FLANNELS

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## GINGHAMS,

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(Light and Dark Prints)

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## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND COLDS.**  
Also extensively used for Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

Germantown, Rock Island,  
Manet Beach and Houghs Neck.

On and after June 25, 1892.

## ELECTRIC CARS.

LEAVE HOUGH'S NECK at 5.40, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12.

LEAVE QUINCY at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.30, 11, 11.30 A. M.; 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.35, 2.20, 3.35, 4.40, 5.50, 6.30, 7.40, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings 11.30 and 12.15.

Subject to change without notice.  
GEORGE W. MORTON,  
Superintendent.  
P&M-tf

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

## Quincy Centre.

21, Granite st., corner Cass pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Elmwood av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Union Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

## South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Main st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

## West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Larry pl.

## Wollaston.

51, Tub. River factory, Mellen Bay & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

## Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

## Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

## Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN &amp; PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

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One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
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One year, . . . . . 5.00

## CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE 213-3 QUINCY.

## HOUGHS NECK.

Mrs. K. Atwood, Miss Garrity and Miss Carney, all of Boston, are at the Moonshine cottage.

Mr. Cole and family of Boston are in the Andrews cottage.

The Misses Daley of Holbrook are in French's cottage.

The season here is now at its height, and soon the residents will be turning homeward.

Those registered at the Loretto this week are: Deputy Sheriff Cronin and family, Mr. Peffer and family, Mr. Collins and family, Mr. Barrett and family, Misses Agnes, Nellie and Kitty McKenna, all of Boston; Miss Dolan, Miss McDonnell, Miss Milne, Miss McMillin, Quincy; Mr. and Mrs. Travers, Highland; Miss Emma Gorty, Cambridgeport; Miss Josephine Callahan, East Cambridge; Willie Kellier, Jamaica Plains; Miss Brown, Miss O'Brien, Miss Grady, Mrs. Rogers, Somerville; Mrs. Reuben Smith, Mr. Lindley, Miss Lindley, Boston; Dr. Leonard, Fall River.

Among the new families at Rock Island are those of H. L. Cook, G. W. Humphrey and J. B. Weyth.

E. O. Drake and family are in a cottage on the plains.

There is not a cottage to let for love or money down here at present.

Dances were held Wednesday evening at Pierce's and Taber's, both of which were largely attended.

J. W. Bradlee and family of Milton are at Rock Island.

J. Collins and family are in a cottage along the shore.

The altar boys of the Roxbury Mission church, had an outing at the Casino Monday.

Those registered at Pierce's this week are: Mrs. Sarah Halbauer, Dedham; Miss Minnie Burns, Miss Burkhardt, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Dedham; Mrs. F. A. Packard, Stoughton; Augustus Parker, Stoughton; Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Brockton; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Knight, Brockton; Mrs. J. L. Brierley, Miss Georgia Brierley and Master Ernest Brierley, Worcester.

A new cottage is being erected on Sea street for B. C. Leonard of Brockton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bean of South Boston are guests at camp Manet.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Brigham of Brockton are in the Milton cottage.

John Farrell and family of Brockton are in the Seaweed cottage.

Miss Regina Chamberlin of Charlestown, Miss Clementina O'Moaly of Rosindale, are at the Riverside cottage.

M. P. Tracy and family are in a cottage on Bell street.

A picnic from Dedham made their headquarters at Pierce's Wednesday.

Hiram Wright and family of Brockton are in the Daisy cottage.

Mr. Miller and family of Malden are in one of Taber's cottages.

C. S. Hush and family are in a cottage on Bell street.

A party from Canton were at the Casino Wednesday.

Mr. Russell and family of Brockton are in one of Taber's cottages.

A new house is being erected on Manet avenue for W. H. Tobey of Boston.

## A Long Ride.

S. F. Willard, Albert Mitten, Alfred Flowers, George Reed and Charles Tirrell left Quincy at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning for Fitchburg and return, a distance of 120 miles, on their bicycles. When Lexington was reached Tirrell's machine broke down and he was obliged to drop out. The others continued on to Fitchburg. Arriving here a short stop was made, and Messrs. Willard, Flowers and Reed started for home, arriving in Quincy at 9.45. Mr. Mitten did not return but remained over night and returned on the cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weymouth and daughter of Atlantic have been visiting in Dunbarton, N. H., this week.

## MARRIED.

BLANCHARD—LEURENDAN—In Lawrence, August 1, by Rev. J. M. Portal, Mr. Albert Blanchard of Lawrence, to Miss Josephine Leurendan of Quincy.

## DIED.

LYONS—In Dorchester, Aug. 3, Warren J., son of Mr. Sarah O. and the late John S. Lyons, aged 31 years, 4 months.

## It Was Well Meant.

Everybody in the fire department knew Father Cohen, the oldest reporter in New York, and everybody liked him. The news of his death especially grieved Battalion Chief McGill, who had known the venerable reporter for years. When he heard that Superintendent Byrnes, the police commissioners and others of the police force were going to send a floral piece to be laid on Cohen's coffin, he determined there should also be something from the fire department. He collected nearly fifty dollars among the firemen. The exactions of department business prevented him from looking after the matter himself the next day, and he handed the subscription money to a fireman and sent him to a florist with an order for a design.

"Mr. Cohen was a reporter, wasn't he?" the florist said. "All right; I have an idea that will exactly suit. Leave that to me."

Politicians, policemen, firemen and newspaper men had just begun to gather at the old reporter's home, in Harlem, on the day of the funeral when the bell rang, and a messenger from the florist delivered a huge floral piece, and said it was sent by the firemen of New York. It was a superb bed of roses, and in the center was a facsimile in white immortelles of the reporter's fire badge issued to Father Cohen by Mr. Richard Croker when he was fire commissioner. Worked in red letters was the inscription of the official inscription:

ADMIT ONLY WITH FIRE LINES.  
BY ORDER OF  
FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

It was a handsome piece of work, but it was set in a corner with its face turned toward the wall, and other flowers took its place on the coffin.—New York Sun.

## Angler Carson and the Whale.

William Carson was out on one of the tugs one week ago Saturday, and with the tug was engaged in taking halibut on the banks about three miles west of the bar. After catching a 40-pound halibut, several smaller ones and a few soles, Mr. Carson hooked something that "walked" away with his line in a steady manner. He called for assistance, and with the captain and one of the tug's crew the result was the same, the line steadily walking away from the three of them. A turn was then taken around one of the bits, when, as the strain increased, it was seen that the tug was swinging to the strain, and the line at the same time appeared to be moving toward the surface.

Judge of the surprise of Mr. Carson when a whale about forty feet long came to the surface and blew about 200 feet from the tug, with the line fastened to one of its flukes. With a sudden lurch of the tug the line parted near the bit to which it was fastened and went flying through the air in the direction of the whale. The whale staid close around the tug for a couple of minutes, and was struck with chunks of coal and shot at, to which he paid no attention whatever.

After Captain Nelson had stuck him and lost his line also, the tug steamed a couple of miles farther out to get away from him, as, besides getting away with the line, he had so disturbed the fish that they would not bite.—Humboldt Times.

## Why He Pays Duty on the "Pants."

Some rather fine distinctions are drawn in the matter of customs decisions by the treasury department. A citizen of Detroit went over to Canada and bought a pair of trousers, which he wore home. The customs officers taxed him \$2.00 duty on the new pantaloons.

He applied to the treasury department for a rebate, and in his letter said, "I fancied those pantaloons and bought them." When he used the word "fancied" he gave his case away. Assistant Secretary Cronin informed him that the McKinley law admits free of duty articles of clothing which are a "necessity," but as the claimant himself admits that they were not an article of necessity. Therefore he must pay duty.—Washington Star.

Claimed Millions, Got a Pauper's Grave.

Mrs. Ann Dodge, who was mentioned in a New York paper recently as one of Montana's millionaires, is reposing to night in a two cent grave. She claimed to own vast estates in England, and had papers to give an air of probability to her claim. The matter had been pending for years. Meanwhile she had become old and poor. She came to Butte from San Francisco a year ago, and while here was forced to go to the poor-house, where she died Wednesday. By a contract with the county a local undertaker interred Butte's paupers for two cents per head, and that is the kind of a grave in which rests the body of a woman who believed herself the rightful owner of \$8,000,000 in property.—Butte Cor. Helena Independent.

## The Voice of the Robin.

No bird is better known to us than the robin. Its song is sweet and plaintive; it rises early and goes to bed late; it loves to dwell and nestle near to man, and has an air of sprightliness and confidence which endears it to us all.

The songs of birds may be divided into six utterances. The call note of the mate in spring; the loud, clear note of defiance, the note of fear, when danger threatens the nest, the note of alarm or war cry, the note of affection for their young, and the soft, tender, full, melodious love warble.—Troy Times.

## Grew Antinous.

The residents of Cartersville, Mo., became somewhat alarmed and unusually pious, a few days ago, on discovering that the ore in a zinc mine thereabouts, at a depth of eighty-five feet, proved so hot that it could not be handled without thick gloves. They thought that satan had suddenly changed his abode and moved his heating apparatus unpleasantly near Cartersville.—Yankee Blade.

## THOMPSON, OF TEXAS.

A DESPERADO WHO DID SOME SHOOTING AND WAS SHOT AT.

He Had a Terrible Record and Was Made Marshal in Order to Help the State—He Had Some Queer Ideas, but Was Absolutely Fearless.

The most notable Englishman who ever came to Texas was Ben Thompson. He arrived there at so early an age and became so thoroughly western in his mode of life that Texans claim him as their own. I imagine, however, he always retained some of the traditions of his birthplace, as there is a story of his standing with his hat off to talk to an English nobleman at the time of the first time the most feared and best known man in all Texas. The stories of his recklessness and ignorance of fear and utter disregard of the value of other lives, as well as his own, are innumerable.

Thompson killed eighteen men in different parts of Texas, and was for this made marshal of Austin, on the principle that if he must kill somebody it was better to give him authority to kill other desperadoes than reputable citizens. As marshal it was his pleasure to pull up his buggy across the railroad track just as the daily express train was about to start, and covering the engineer with his revolver bid him hold the train until he was ready to move on. He would then call some trembling acquaintance from the crowd on the platform and talk with him leisurely, until he thought he had successfully awed the engineer and established his authority. Then he would pick up his reins and drive on, saying to the engineer, "You needn't think, sir, any corporation can hurry me."

One day a cowboy, who was a well known bully and a would be desperado, shot several bullet holes through the high hat of an eastern traveler who was standing at the bar of an Austin hotel. Thompson heard of this, and purchasing a high hat entered the barroom.

"I hear," he said, facing the cowboy, "that you are shooting plug hats here today; perhaps you would like to take a shot at mine." He then raised his revolver and shot away the cowboy's car. "I meant," he said, "to hit your ear; did I do it?" The bully showed proof that he had. "Well, then," said the marshal, "get out of here," and catching the man by his cartridge belt, he threw him out into the street, and so put an end to his reputation as a desperate character forever.

Thompson was naturally unpopular with a certain class in the community. Two barkeepers, who had a personal grudge against him, with no doubt excellent reason, lay in ambush for him behind the two bars of the saloon, which stretched along either wall. Thompson entered the room from the street, in ignorance of the fact that both men were waiting for him. He walked in until the two men halted him with shotguns. They had him so surely at their pleasure that he made no effort to reach for his revolver, but stood looking from one to the other and smiling grimly. But his reputation was so great and their fear of him so actual that both men used him, although not twenty feet away and with shotguns in their hands. Then Thompson took out his pistol deliberately and killed them.

A few years ago he became involved in San Antonio with Jack Harris, the keeper of a gambling house and variety theater. Harris lay in wait for Thompson behind the swinging doors of his saloon, but Thompson, as he crossed the military plaza, was warned of Harris' hiding place and shot him through the door. He was tried for the murder and acquitted on the ground of self defense, and on his return to Austin was met at the station by a brass band and all the fire companies. Perhaps inspired by this he returned to San Antonio, and going to Harris' theater, then in the hands of his partner, Joe Foster, called from the gallery for Foster to come up and speak to him. Thompson had with him a desperado named King Fisher, and against him every man of his class in San Antonio, for Harris had been very popular. Foster sent his assistant, a young man named Bill Sims, to ask Thompson to leave the place, as he did not want trouble.

"I have come to have a reconciliation," said Thompson; "I want to shake hands with my old friend, Joe Foster. Tell him I won't leave till I see him, and I won't make a row."

Sims returned with Foster, and Thompson held out his hand. "Joe," he said, "I have come all the way from Austin to shake hands with you. Let's make up and call it off."

"I can't shake hands with you, Ben," Foster said, "you killed my partner, and you know well enough I am not the sort to forget it. Now go, won't you, and don't make trouble."

Thompson said he would leave in a minute, but they must drink together alone beside the bar. The marshal of Austin looked up and saw Foster's glass untouched before him, and said:

"Aren't you drinking with me, Joe?" Foster shook his head.

"Well, then," cried Thompson, "the man who won't drink with me nor shake hands with me fights me."

He reached back for his pistol, and some one—a jury of twelve intelligent citizens decided it was not young Bill Sims—shot him three times in the forehead. They say you could have covered the three bullet holes with a half dollar. But so great was the desperate courage of this ruffian that even as he fell he fired, holding his revolver at his hip, and killing Foster, and then, as he lay on his back, with every nerve jerking in agony, he emptied his revolver into the floor, ripping great gashes in the boards about him. And so he died, as he would have died, with his boots on, and with the report of his pistol the last sound to ring in his ears. King Fisher was killed at the same moment, and a ward the stage said reverently, "O Lord! forgive them, for they know not what they do."—Lewiston Journal.

## What Becomes of the "Tomboy."

And what of that little nondescript known as the tomboy? What becomes of the romping, hoydenish girl who much prefers the society of the naughty boys to the nice, well behaved daughters of respectable neighbors, and who cannot endure the quiet games with the aforementioned cherubs and their meek dolls, who have such a tire-some fashion of forever smiling up into one's face.

Does she still continue to enjoy masculine sports when she has arrived at years of discretion? Is she still inclined to torn frocks, disheveled locks and an abhorrence of all those things girls hold most dear? As far as our observation goes we would most flatly say no, quite the reverse. The greatest tomboy we ever knew turned out to be the most demure creature at twenty that we could imagine.

She took to fancy work and hospital visiting with a vigor that seemed must be meant to atone for all those years when she could not be induced, save under the threat of being kept in the house, to take up a needle and struggle with the unhappy bit of patchwork that never seemed to progress beyond a most unsightly square that had been used to wipe away the tears from a very dirty little face bent over the obnoxious bit of ladylike employment, and the hospitals served to make up for the abhorrence of those childish days of anything that savored of respectable self sacrifice.

Many other instances we have known where the most charming women have been evolved from the rude little tomboy girl; therefore, mothers, do not despair if the small daughter shows a decided penchant for tops and marbles rather than dolls and sewing.—Philadelphia Times.

## A Story from Paris.

I was residing in Paris as representative of a London firm. An English girl, who accompanied my wife to the French capital as upper servant, was married soon after our arrival there to a young French artisan, who almost immediately disappeared. He had been knocked down by a runaway team and wounded in the head. He was conveyed to a hospital, and when he recovered his last life was a blank to him. He could not even remember his name. He drifted about, living upon charity, until strong enough to work, when he secured employment, and by industry and economy acquired a snug little sum of money.

One day his wife met him and threw herself into his arms. He did not remember her, but seemed delighted to meet one who knew him and told him of his past life. He came home with her, and both my wife and myself identified him. He did not yet realize his relationship to the young woman, but asked if she was not his sister. I thought the young wife's heart would break. I believed the fellow was shamming and spoke to him pretty sharply. He then told his story and referred me to the hospital physician, who certified to its truth. He was perfectly sane, but could not recall a single instance in his life prior to the time he was run down in the streets. He accepted his wife, resumed his name and they are very happy together, but the first twenty-five years of his life are still a blank to him.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A Joker Among Birds.

The bluejay is the most persistent practical joker in the feathered kingdom. He will conceal himself in a clump of leaves near the spot where small birds are accustomed to gather, and when they are enjoying themselves in their own fashion will suddenly frighten them almost to death by screaming out like a hawk. Of course they scatter in every direction, and when they do so the bluejay gives vent to a cackle that sounds very much like a laugh. If he confined his pranks to such jokes as this, however, he would not be such a bad neighbor to birds smaller than himself, but when he assumes himself by breaking the eggs in their nests and tearing the young to pieces with his bill he becomes a pestilent nuisance, and they often combine their forces to drive him out of the neighborhood. They do not always succeed, for he is as full of fight as of mischief, but a severe conflict teaches him that they, too, have their rights, and this induces him to mend his manners.—Toronto Mail.

## Fishing for Sponges.

The British consul in his report on the trade of Tripoli remarks that the sponge fishery on that coast is entirely in the hands of Greeks, and is carried on by means of numerous small craft, employing about 700 men among them. The fishing takes place in the summer months only and is effected by machine boats provided with proper diving apparatus, or by trawlers and harpoon boats. The diving machines, as the divers have time to select and cut them, naturally secure the best sponges, but the trawl nets and harpoon boats, which can only fish in comparatively shallow waters, to a greater or less extent damage the sponges by tearing them from the bottom.

The best sponges are found to the westward of Tripoli, the quality becoming inferior toward the east. The diving is dangerous, owing to the presence of sharks, and other accidents to be met with, such as remaining too long under the water or diving beyond the proper limits, which often exhausts the divers and proves fatal to them.—English Mechanic.

## Hardly an Encore.

A quartet was giving a concert before the patients of the insane hospital and was singing a number into a rather successful cadence and a subdued refrain. The audience, with the best of good humor, such as invariably characterizes the audience at the hospital, have elected to die with an old lady with a virtuous and dignified air of recollection on her face popped suddenly up at the stage said reverently, "O Lord! forgive them, for they know not what they do."—Lewiston Journal.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Another scorcher; nearly as hot as yesterday.

Miss Jennie Ellis is visiting her grandmother in Stockton, Me.

Mrs. J. N. Page is visiting at her old home in Milford.

Miss Lord of Wollaston is at Camp Wollaston, Wollboro, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Thayer of New York are in town on a visit to Mr. Thayer's parents.

Mr. John E. Ford of Water street is spending his two weeks' vacation at Concord, N. H.

Dr. Frank S. Davis and Dr. Edwin E. Davis and wife have returned from a cruise to Marblehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. F. Green leave tomorrow for Nova Scotia. They intend to be away a fortnight.

Only one death in the city last week, and none since. How is that for an August record in a city of 20,000 population.

Simon Ellis, for some time conductor on the Quincy and Boston street railway, has completed his job at Rockland, Me., where he put in an electric railway.

George Tupper, 9 years old, and his little brother Russell, 3 years old, leave this afternoon on the cars to visit their grandmother at Kingston, Mass. They are grand little boys and by the assistance of the conductor will go safely.

The trustees of the Higham and Quincy bridges hold a meeting tonight at City Hall, when the petition of the Quincy and Boston street railway for a location on Quincy Point bridge will be considered.

Why are not the water mains being extended under the recent appropriation, is a question which is puzzling many, but there seems to be considerable doubt whether under the order passed there will be available money before December 1.

Swifth Bros. have erected this week in the Mount Wollaston cemetery, a very handsome sarcophagus monument to the late Capt. Thomas Drake, who will be remembered as a veteran granite dealer and former owner of C. H. Hardwick & Co.'s quarry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Corthell, who have recently returned from Europe, were given an informal reception by the members of the Wollaston Club at the club house, Wednesday evening. A large number of ladies were present. There was singing by a quartette consisting of Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Rice and Mr. and Mrs. William Rice.

Chief Engineer Ripley has changed the location of the new fire alarm boxes somewhat and gives the following as the correct location: Box 21, corner of Granite street and Cranch place; Box 49, corner of Willard and Double streets; Box 57, at Wollaston Park, corner of Willow and Beach streets.

## STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR.

A Young Boy Who Was Hooking Apples Has a Narrow Escape.

The 11 year old son of Samuel Knight had a narrow escape from a fatal accident Wednesday afternoon. As near as can be learned he is in company with another boy, named Marnock, were helping themselves to fruit in an orchard on Hancock street, near the residence of Hon. C. H. Porter. While engaged in this occupation something frightened them and they started to run.

The Marnock boy ran up the sidewalk, but the Knight boy took another direction starting across the street. He was in such a hurry that he did not look to see where he was going, and ran into an electric car, in charge of Motorman Austin and Conductor Hunter. The running board of the car struck the boy and threw him on the sidewalk.

Officer Ferguson, who was on the car

## A Cold Day in the Senate.

Celebrated though it may be for the dignity of its proceedings, the senate occasionally affords rare amusement to those who are compelled to attend its sessions. Friday it furnished an incident which is still being laughed about. There is a new reading clerk in the chamber. He has a good voice, but has not "caught on" to the ins and outs of his position. Vice President Morton laid some executive communications before the senate, among them, by mistake, a treaty negotiated by this government with Great Britain for the improvement of the condition of sailors on the high seas. Some time ago the London papers announced that this treaty had been perfected, but not even a whisper concerning it has been dropped in the public ear by the president or those associated with him.

The new clerk seized upon this message and began to read it.

"I herewith transmit to the senate for ratification," he began.

Instantly the experienced employee next to him grasped his arm, the ancient Captain Bassett shot out of his chair, and the mercury in the thermometer hanging near dropped 30 degs.

While the senators looked helplessly around the treaty was rescued and a document containing no executive secrets was placed in the clerk's hand. His voice was husky for the next hour, and the temperature in the neighborhood of the clerk's desk continued low until after the adjournment.—Washington Letter.

## A Story About Disraeli.

Lord Beaconsfield once delivered a famous speech in Edinburgh, which was not reported in its entirety, at all events out of Edinburgh, for the very good reason that it could not be done. It was the oration in which he boasted of having educated his party—a stinging reminder for which his aristocratic following did not thank him. On this oration hangs a tale. It was delivered at a banquet, and the flower and chivalry of the Tory party were around the premier at the head table.

By some mistake a decanter of good port instead of light claret was placed in front of the mystic statesman when he rose to speak, and every time he took a sip he felt rejuvenated, and the more he took the more he felt inclined to talk in radiant spirits. With his arms folded, his eyes glowing and his manner unusually sprightly, Disraeli poured forth a rum after column for hours, and the reporters were turning out the "copy" with manufacturing rapidity far beyond the abilities of the telegraphists to cope with.

The wires were gorged, the great speech only reached the newspapers in a mangled form, and wherever it was read there was mystification and a considerable row. But it may be added that some of the reporters on that occasion had looked upon the wine when it was red, and their notes were taking exercise on stilts when they came to decipher them.—San Francisco Call.

## Indiana Has No Cause to Complain.

Indiana was first represented on a national presidential ticket in 1852, when George W. Julian was the candidate of the Free Soil Democrats for vice president. The ticket received no electoral votes. Indiana's next representative was Schuyler Colfax, who was elected vice president along with General Grant in 1868. In 1872 no Indiana name was on any of the regular tickets. But after Mr. Greeley's death the Democratic electoral votes were most of them cast for Thomas A. Hendricks, and a few vice presidential votes were cast for George W. Julian. In 1876 Thomas A. Hendricks was the candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket. In 1880 William H. English played a similar role. In 1884 Thomas A. Hendricks resumed his place as second on the Democratic ticket. In 1888 Indiana for the first time had the first place on the presidential ticket. Benjamin Harrison was placed in the White House. This year he is on the ticket again. It is thus seen that in every presidential campaign since 1868 Indiana has had vital interest in the result.—Indianapolis News.

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EXTRA QUALITY.  
UNDER REGULAR PRICE,  
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**SOUTHER'S**  
PERIODICAL STORE,  
No. 1 CRANITE STREET.

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280, Baxter avenue.  
June 18—17

## City Employment Office.

**GIRLS WANTED** at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,  
55 Hancock Street  
Dec. 28—17 Jan. 2—17

## A LEGAL INCIDENT.

A TRAGIC ENDING OF AN UNJUST CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

What Strong Circumstantial Evidence Did in the Case of a Trusted Clerk. He Died When He Learned That He Was Innocent Before the Law.

The following thrilling story comes from the lips of a well known member of the Pennsylvania bar:

A very bad and dishonest failure had occurred, in which a certain trusted clerk seemed to have been guilty of the larger share of the crime. He, with his employer, was arrested and charged with the crime. The clerk stoutly protested his innocence and denied all knowledge of the fraud or any connection with his employer.

However, there was a chain of circumstantial evidence woven around him which was exceptionally strong and which his counsel could not break down, although he was firmly convinced himself of his innocence. The clerk was convicted and sent to jail for a term of years.

After being confined in prison for about a year the poor fellow's mind began to weaken, and finally he broke down completely. He was taken from prison and transferred to a hospital for the insane. All the time the clerk continued to protest his innocence. After he had been confined in the hospital three or four years, certain facts in the failure were elicited which clearly proved that the unfortunate clerk was entirely innocent of having committed any crime.

Of course steps were immediately taken to secure the pardon of the man; the facts were laid before the pardon board at their next meeting and an order was given for his immediate release.

It now became the delicate duty of the counsel in the case to break the happy intelligence to the pardoned clerk. But the question that confronted them was what could be done to restore his reason, and would he believe the news? If his mind could not be restored he could not be taken away. What could be done? After a consultation between the counsel on both sides of the case it was agreed to call upon the poor clerk and make an attempt to rouse him from the apathy and lethargy into which he had fallen. This they decided to do by accusing him again of the theft of the funds. Whenever this subject was broached he always roused himself and became greatly animated, always vigorously denying it.

While his mind was aroused by this stimulus it had been decided that one of the counsel had been fully investigated and his innocence fully established. The parties to this strange drama assembled in the room of the stricken man. He sat silent and immovable, with his head in his hands.

As the old and ever rankling charge of dishonesty fell upon his ears the effect was exactly that which had been foreseen and expected. He slowly raised his head. Looking his pseudo accuser straight in the eye he repeated, in a loud tone of voice, with a rising inflection and with great energy, "It is a lie."

The critical moment had come. The lawyer who had prosecuted him and secured his incarceration then stepped up to him and said: "You are right. It is a lie, and you stand before the community a vindicated man. I have the order for your release in my pocket."

Then the lawyers stood off to watch the effect, hoping that the joy at the prospect of release and vindication would have the effect of putting the clerk again in his right mind. But no sign of joy overspread the man's features. His face bore its usual stolid expression. It seemed to have no apparent effect upon him.

The clerk turned his face toward the speaker, as if he did not understand him. Then his head fell forward, and the man was precipitated upon the floor at the feet of the lawyers. A single glance sufficed. He was dead.—Green Bag.

## Where the Responsibility Lies.

I am sad and indignant—sad at the indications that economic emancipation must be achieved by bloodshed; indignant that the moral and educational forces have not been centered on the peaceful solution of this problem.

Mammon worship has so engrossed the time of clergy and legislatures, the press and the platform, parties and the people, that the warnings of Pittsburg and Chicago have remained unheeded.

The responsibility for the blood shed at Homestead rests primarily upon the industrial system—a system that crowns the robber banditti of the mines, mills and railroads with the laurel wreath and makes the gentle heart of the workman's wife as hard as flint; a system that enriches the few to the extent of dangerous power and crowds down the many to the limit of dangerous poverty.

Property is safe where justice and equity prevail. Property is and ought to be in danger when it symbolizes tyranny. The Bastille and the auction block fell, and under their ruins are the charred dust of monarchism and slavery. The mine, the mill and the roundhouse are fast becoming the center of the people's hate.

The time has come when the Christian church and all men who love liberty must condemn not only the dastardly band of hireling thugs, whose occupation is one of espionage and assassination, but they must stamp the seal of condemnation upon a system whose god is mammon and whose ministers of wealth are undermining the foundations of civilization.—George E. McNeill in Boston Globe.

## Granite Cutters Beaten.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 11.—The granite cutters' strike at the Branford quarries is practically ended, the men being completely beaten. At a recent meeting the strikers voted to go back at the terms offered by the Manufacturers' association, but no attention is being paid to that action.

## Domestic Economy.

I know a family moving in good society, people of refined tastes, educated and accomplished, who keep no domestic. The three daughters do all the work, which is systematically divided into parts, so that each one has her share. The youngest girl takes care of the linen and the glassware. The two older ones do the cooking and table setting and up stairs work. They are all paid so much a week besides their board. They are busy now pickling and preserving, with their mother as teacher, and there is this peculiarity about their system of work:

If any friends call they can go right into the kitchen where they will find the pretty housekeepers at work. They are not tied up in bags or swathed in big bib aprons. Their neat gingham dresses are as clean as if they had been sitting in a hammock, their white aprons protecting them from the stains of labor, and their hair is smooth and natural, not hidden under any dusting cap.

"Because we don't have dust," they explain. "We never leave anything over, or let dirt accumulate, and we like housework much better than playing lawn tennis in the hot sun."

I wish I "didn't have to," as the children say, tell the rest of it. Those girls are all engaged to be married, and the two eldest had the question popped to them in the kitchen where they were making jelly tarts a la queen of hearts, while the best young man of the young domestic of this happy family proposed to her while he was helping her polish the glassware. Jolly, isn't it, though, and awfully independent.—Detroit Free Press.

## Disinfecting the House.

The use of disinfectants becomes more necessary in hot weather, and though there are many expensive preparations used for this purpose it is doubtful if any of them can show better results for general use than common lime. This is a common and almost indispensable disinfectant for the farm, where it sweetens the pen, stable and henhouse, but its use is equally important in the house and water drain. After cleaning any part of the house where dirt and filth has accumulated a free use of lime will keep away bugs, worms and other insects and prevent the breeding of any disease. The application of lime as a whitewash is one of the best methods of disinfecting the house in the summer time.

Where there is real danger from infectious diseases it is better to add either to the lime or to the whitewash a little sulphate of lime and carbolic acid. This makes the disinfectant stronger and acts as a proof against disease wherever it is put. The house drain under our present system of sewerage in the country needs to be sprinkled with this mixture several times a week. If slops and refuse from the house are thrown in any place disease will soon breed there, and this disinfectant is necessary to keep the place clean and sweet.—Yankee Blade.

## Cure for Cold in the Head.

About all that medicine has been able to do for a cold in the head is to give it a Greek name, Coryza, which comes from two words, signifying "the head" and "to boil." This is not very much, for in spite of the Greek name most of us call it by its common name, "a cold in the head." Dr. Weber thinks he has, however, found a way to cut it short, and it is a simple, harmless one. His treatment consists in touching the entire mucous membrane of the nose from the very beginning of the cold with a brush dipped in glycerin.

The insertion of the glycerin is disagreeable, but there can be no question of the fact that cold is relieved in a most rapid and effective manner. For this reason we should try to find some way of avoiding the disagreeable sensation caused by the passage of the brush. The best way would be to use absorbent cotton made into a little roll and gently passed into the nasal fossae, after having been dipped in glycerin.—Jenness Miller Illustrated.

## Two of Mrs. Stowe's Recent Letters.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe wrote a pleasant note of thanks to a neighbor for a bunch of beautiful roses received on her recent eighty-first birthday. "My pilgrimage has been long," she wrote, "and will surely end happily surrounded by such kind friends and neighbors." A short time ago, in a graceful letter to her publishers, thanking them for copies of a new edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Mrs. Stowe said: "I propose giving several volumes to the library of the Good Will club here in Hartford, a club for the benefit of the newboys of our city, which accomplishes great good."—Hartford Letter.

## A Married Woman's Earnings.

The supreme court of Michigan has decided that a married woman cannot collect the money she earns unless she can prove that she is her husband's agent. The earnings of a wife belong to her husband to do what he pleases with them. Will another rebellion be necessary to free slaves in Michigan? This nation can never succeed with such laws on the statute books of any state.—Parsons (Kan.) Journal.

## Young Women Missionaries.

An extraordinary number of young ladies are now turning missionaries. At the Church Missionary society's headquarters, in Salisbury square, one day recently, no fewer than twenty who have been accepted for service were introduced to the committee. Never before, it is said, have so many recruits been welcomed in one body.—London Queen.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will probably hold an exhibition of her works of sculpture next winter. The great actress' Parisian agent, it is stated, has sent numerous applications to the owners requesting the loan of works in their possession and permission to send them to London.

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## VANDERBILT'S YACHT.

Its Rich and Costly Furnishings Almost Entirely Ruined.

W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht, which cost one millions dollars, was recently run into and sunk off Pollock Rip, and has since been sold to Perkins & White of Boston. They have employed our noted marine diver, Mr. Hiram W. Phillips of Quincy Point, to examine the wreck, which he is now doing. From a private letter from him, dated Hyannis, Mass., Aug. 9, we are permitted to copy the following extract:

"I have been down in the sunken yacht three times, or rather have worked three tides.

"The yacht and all her furnishings were magnificent, but with all her costly trappings the winds and waves of Nantucket Shoals had no more regard than for the old Hard Scramble. I have been down in the cabins, and the elegant furnishings are soiled and cooked beyond reclaim.

"I went into Mr. Vanderbilt's private cabin and over-hauled some of his old clothes, but it proved he did not carry his wealth in his trousers pockets.

"I am making an examination and have been nearly all over the ship. There is a great deal of property but the cost of recovery will be great.

"There are paintings that cost hundreds of dollars, expensive mirrors in which I could see the reflection of myself, a richly furnished library and a piano, all fared alike."

## A Cent Well Invested.

Miss A. J. Anderson, matron of the Door of Hope, a charitable institution for girls, found a cent in the street. At that time the Door of Hope was contemplating buying a cemetery lot in which to bury the girls who died while in its care, and Miss Anderson declared that she would consecrate the cent to this cause. She bought an egg and sold the chicken that was hatched from it for a dollar. The dollar was invested in silk, ribbon, cardboard and fancy articles. Out of the cardboard were cut Scripture texts, and the silk was crocheted into little rings, which, with strips of satin sash ribbon, made good photograph holders. The fancy articles were sold at good profits. Now Miss Anderson has nearly \$12, and she hopes to have, at the expiration of the year, enough money to pay for a centre piece in the cemetery lot, which has been purchased.—New York World.

## Baffled Investigators.

The bloody tragedy at Fall River is not without incidents that are fit for opera bouffe. The discovery and the abandonment of "clues," the suspicion under which all who knew the Bordens apparently fall, the chase after Portuguese and gypsies, the sudden apparition in the remembrance of a man with a singular and strange pallor and a combination of black eyes and dark moustache—all these might be part and parcel of a libretto in mockery of the police of an excitable village in lower France. Meanwhile reputations are undoubtedly ruined or cruelly outraged by the mysterious shrugs and winks of baffled investigators.—Journal.

## Unskilful Dentistry.

Thomas Mulvey, a wire puller in the Prentiss wire mill in Holyoke, has sued Drs. Goerss, Hopkins, the managers of the free show now at Recreation Park in Haverhill, for \$5000. The show and the doctors were in Holyoke a few weeks ago, and Mr. Mulvey let them work on one of his teeth. The tooth had never pained him, but when he saw the crowd going up to have teeth pulled "without pain," he thought he would have one removed. The tooth was broken and Mr. Mulvey was very sick from blood poisoning. He had to get a reputable dentist to attend to his case.

## Why Not.

Up in Lowell they use the road roller as a building mover, a queer use to which to put the machine. John Cavanagh should catch onto this idea, and perhaps he could be able to make good terms with the city for road rolling in connection with his regular occupation. There would then be no need of tearing up the streets, as is now sometimes the case, and time would also be saved.

## Killed by a Base Ball.

Fred Quinn, of the Berkeley Base Ball Club, was hit in the stomach by a pitched ball at Pawtucket, Saturday, and died shortly after. The Berkeleys and Lions were playing a match game before a large crowd of spectators, but the accident broke up the game. Quinn was seventeen years old and apparently in good health.

—The Texas giant who is seven feet eight inches high, was married in Bolivar, Mo., recently, to Henrietta Mority, a midwife, who is twenty-two inches high. The couple have been the chief attraction of a circus in that section of the country.

## WEYMOUTH.

E. G. Cutter, the druggist, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are \$12,192.65, and the assets consist of mortgaged land, building and stock.

## Notes and Remarks.

The sweet summer girl has been christened "the flirt." By people who love to lampoon, But a worse case, I wcen, Is frequently seen, In the girl of the souvenir spoon.

o o o o o

I see by the LEDGER that John Kelliber of the LEDGER's composing room has met with a painful and unfortunate accident. Although John is disabled from the effects of firearm, he is nevertheless a crack shot, and many an unsuspecting game has fallen prey to his unerring aim.

o o o o o

Most of the officers of the night police have a dreary and lonesome time during the long cheerless hours of the night, but the good natured patrolman who has the Point district under his charge has an interesting companion, or mascot if you will, that keeps him company during the long nocturnal vigil, in the shape of a small brown dog.

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The remarkable thing concerning the foregoing is that the dog does not belong to Joe, but is owned by a man who lives opposite the Point post office. Every night as soon as Joe puts in an appearance preparatory to going on duty for the night, the dog also reports for active service. He rides up and down on the electric with Joe, partakes of his midnight lunch, and when the morn breaks he hies himself away to his paternal domain.

o o o o o

I have been hunting up advertising signs during the past week, and here are the few old ones I found. An Italian fruit seller who has a store at South Quincy, has, or had a sign which offered nice ripe pears for ten cents a "dozin," while a blacksmith at West Quincy does horse shoeing and "jobbing." Down on Centre street is a sign which advertises "California ales and wines," and as a consequence, causes many a man to become imbued with false hopes. Frank Packard is manufacturing a liniment which is known by the sweet sounding but difficult name of "Axxwytus." You pronounce the name, your jaw becomes dislocated; apply the liniment and watch the marvellous results.

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Of the hundreds of urthins who witnessed the ball game at Lovell's grove on Monday, it is safe to say that nearly all, if not all, were there for one object, namely, to see the only "Kell." One gentleman who does not live very far from the Centre was pointed out by some enthusiastic youth as being King Kelly, and instantly he was surrounded by a body guard of admiring young Americans, while the air became vocal with cries of "Slide Kelly, slide!" The original Kelly was as good natured and as playful as a kitten, and kept the crowd in one continuous roar of laughter, and judging from the ovation I am inclined to think that in this land of the free a professional base ball player can attract as much attention as a European monarch.

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Among the players I noticed poor old "Jimmy" Manning, who played some wonderful ball on the Indianapolis nine some years ago. Although "Jimmy" is now old and grey headed, he played a first-class game, and seemed to have lost none of his old time vigor and alacrity. Alderman Gaffney is also "to the manor born," and puts up a game worthy of a professional.

o o o o o

I read an amusing and interesting story in the LEDGER one day not long ago about some trick cats, which for intelligence on the part of the felines reminds me of a cat owned by Mr. Louis H. Guimond, the genial tonsorial artist on Hancock street. Although Mr. Guimond's cat cannot perform such acrobatic feats as the performing cats that the article mentioned above treats about, still she is about as intelligent an animal as I have ever seen. When her master speaks she understands just what he says, and what is more, does everything at his bidding. Mr. Guimond is a lover of flowers and the display outside his windows reminds one of the hanging gardens of Babylon on a small scale.

SCHIBBLEE.

## Obituary.

Mr. Alden Avery, father of Mrs. Adelaide A. Clafin of this city, died in Boston, Aug. 5, at the age of eighty.

Mr. Avery had been in the building and real estate business in Boston for nearly fifty years, and has frequently bought granite in Quincy.

He was a prominent member of the Methodist church and a strong supporter of temperance work. He was interred in Mt. Wollaston cemetery on Monday last.

## TODAY'S COURT.

Owen G. McKenna of Quincy, for drunkenness was sent to the house of correction for three months.

—The rate of taxation in Marblehead is \$15 on a \$1000.

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**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
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ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 10

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

**A Necessity.**

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

**THERE IS NO DODGING IT.**

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

They're Not "In It" With Us.

**ALLEN'S** COMPOUND EXTRACT OF **SARSAPARILLA**

Simply DISTANCES all competitors, both in quality and price. It is the only preparation of the kind composed entirely of **Roots and Herbs**, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system. It is guaranteed to cure **SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION**, and all diseases of the **STOMACH and BLOOD**. Sold by all Druggists. **128 DOSES, 50 CENTS.**  
**ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA CO., - WOODFORDS, ME.**  
Branch Office, 125 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 187.

QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
**TRUNKS**  
AND  
Extension Cases,  
AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. C. DURGIN.**

SAVILLE AND JONES.

SAVILLE AND JONES  
**Outing Goods.**  
Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.  
Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports  
SAVILLE AND JONES.

## LIZZIE IS ARRESTED.

An Important Move in the Borden Murder Mystery.

SHE LIES AS IN A TRANCE

While the Fearful News is Broken to Her by Her Attorney—she Waives an Examination and Will Probably Be Taken to Jail Today.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 12.—Miss Lizzie A. Borden, charged with the murder of her father and stepmother, one week ago yesterday, was arrested last evening at 8:55 o'clock by City Marshal Hillard and George Seaver of the state police. She was arraigned in the police court this morning before Judge Blaisdell and her counsel waived preliminary examination. In all probability she will be taken to the county jail at New Bedford this afternoon, where she will be committed to await the action of the grand jury.

Broken in health, with mind on the verge of collapse, the unfortunate woman was lying in the care of Police Matron Russell on a couch in the attendant's room in the police station, where she was taken into custody. The excitement attending the arrest was immense. The streets were thronged with people.

When Mr. Jennings, Miss Borden's lawyer, entered the room where Lizzie was, he quietly asked Mrs. Russell, the attendant, to step outside, which she did. Then drawing up a chair beside the couch on which his client lay, the lawyer took Miss Emma's hand in his and seated her by the sister's side. It was

A Moment of Terrible Suspense. The little room, scarcely 7 by 9, with its one window opening into the noisy square, resounded with the voices and footsteps of the people. Upon her back with her eyes closed and face thinner and paler than ever reclined the unfortunate young woman, speechless and ghastly.

Her large brown eyes looked up appealingly into those of her sister, and were inquiringly cast upon her counsel. It was apparent that the girl had begun to realize something of her future. In sentences as delicately framed as possible the lawyer broke the news to her. As if asleep she heard the tidings of her fate. The black dress that she wore, unrelieved by any color at the throat, made the contrast between flesh and fabric the more pronounced.

As still and white and emotionless she was as if her spirit had passed beyond the grave and the frail spark of vitality was extinguished. Emma burst into a flood of tears. Leaning over her sister she pressed a kiss upon her forehead and whispered a word of encouragement in her ear. But still the other

Lay as in a Trance, and the sobs of the weeper were lost in the confused murmuring without.

The dim twilight tinged the gray walls with uncertain shades, and the footsteps of the officers without lent ominous dread to her ears, but as if to keep the situation from her soul the young woman's eyes were shut, and it was not until Mr. Jennings arose to step outside that she opened them. With a word of professional advice as to her future course, he added that Mr. Hilliard must be admitted, and then walked to the door and spoke to the marshal. Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Seaver entered.

That they were affected intensely by the situation was manifest. The marshal, a man of stalwart frame, fully six feet high, in appearance seems steeled to the miseries and wrongs of humanity; but when he looked upon the woman before him,

Collapsed in Body and Mind, an utter wreck of her former self, he paused, and with husky voice slowly framed his sentences.

Mr. Seaver was the voiceless oppressor by the horror of the situation, and later said it was one of the hardest places he was ever in.

Mr. Hilliard finally said: "Miss Borden, as an officer of the law, I am forced to serve a warrant upon you. If you desire, I will resist the charge preferred against you by the court."

Lizzie, with a pronounced exertion, raised her head from the pillow. With one great effort she was trying to regain her old time powers, and finally succeeded in a degree. She looked at the marshal and then at her attorney.

"Miss Borden will waive the reading of the warrant," said Mr. Jennings, and to that the young woman herself made affirmation. Then the marshal turned to go out.

Generous Marshal Hilliard. He told Mr. Jennings that, as attorney, he could of course have access to his client at all reasonable hours. In reply to a question from Miss Emma, he said he would be glad to hear her sister in any way consistent with his duty.

He would cheerfully allow Emma and other members of the household to visit her if she chose to have them. It was expected that the prisoner would have her regular medical attendant, Dr. Bowen, and any clothing, delicacies and other proper articles that she desired would be allowed her.

The officers then went out, accompanied by Mr. Jennings, who lingered in the corridor to await the departure of Emma. For fully five minutes the two sisters were together.

Alone in the Little Room. What words passed between them the world will probably never know. Then a carriage with blinds down drove hurriedly up to the side door, a frail and petite woman in black, supported by a man, came down the steps and entered it. Some recognized the woman as Emma Borden, but none knew of her awful sorrow. Into the carriage she got and was whisked away from the scene of suffering to a blacker picture of death. She was now the only one of the family left to occupy the house that had been her home so many years.

Immediately after her departure the marshal, who had in the meantime entered his office, collected the score of press men in attendance, and announced

to them the brief particulars of the arrest. He was

Guarded in His Statements, and said that personally he would have nothing to offer. Many things were yet to be done in the case, and his time would be occupied up to midnight.

Thus falls the curtain on the first week of the Borden tragedy, and with the publication of today's paper a most interesting chapter in one of the greatest murder cases of the state passes into history.

GRESHAM WILL TAKE THE STUMP. The People's Party Expect to Win Half a Million Converts Thereby.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The National People's party headquarters was alive with enthusiastic workers, all of whom were very jubilant over a telegram received and its contents verified by a letter to the effect that Judge Gresham had concluded to take the stump in the interest of the People's party and would make his opening speech at Indianapolis the latter part of this month. Chairman Taubeneck received this intelligence from the chairman of the state committee of Indiana, to whom Judge Gresham had written declaring his intentions and setting forth his reasons for making a campaign in the interest of General Weaver. In his report to the national headquarters the chairman of the state committee of Indiana states that Judge Gresham, in appraising him of his intentions, informed him by letter that he did not refuse the presidential nomination because he was not in sympathy with the party, but for a reason that was entirely personal and not political.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM.



"How do you like that for a piece of news?" said Mr. Taubeneck. "It means that one speech from Gresham, no matter whether he makes more than one in our favor, setting forth the object of our intentions and endorsing our platform, means over 500,000 votes for the People's party that we would have been unable to count otherwise. With a flattering prospect now in Indiana, the encouraging reports received from the south, and with the silver states behind us we have good cause to feel hopeful."

AN INVESTIGATION BEGUN. Will Probably Show Reckless Extravagance by Iron Mail Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—The supreme council of the Order of the Iron Mail has begun its investigation of the condition of that organization. The meeting was called to order by Supreme Chief Sonnerby. When the sitting adjourned the members were asked what had been done, but they refused to make anything public, except the fact that a committee of three had been appointed to investigate the books of the order and would begin its labors at once. While the supreme council was in session a dozen attorneys were before Judge Taylor arguing the application for a receiver made last week. Neither the plaintiffs nor the defendants were in court.

Attorney Hawkins, representing the plaintiffs, made the opening statement. He said that it would be shown that the supreme officers had conducted the affairs with the utmost extravagance. At Omaha, in 1889, the four days' session of the supreme council, which was composed of only forty members, cost the organization \$150,000. The council had given a champagne supper to the board of trade and the council of that city, and had presented the mayor with an expensive silver service. It had also voted \$300,000 Sonnerby as a gift. Other similar incidents were related by the attorney. The trial will last a week.

Fliers at Grand Rapids. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 12.—Hal Pointer defeated Direct at the races here. The betting was \$25 to \$6 in favor of Pointer, who won every heat. In the 2:19 trot, Steve Whipple won the first heat and the added purse of \$500; 2:14 1-2. Nancy Hanks, driven by Budd Doble, made a race against time. She kept up to her record and made the mile in 2:09.

Leaned Toward the Third Party. ATLANTA, Aug. 12.—The Republican state convention was in session all day but refused to put out any state ticket. Debates showed a strong feeling in favor of the People's party ticket, at the head of which stands Colonel Peek. An electoral ticket, however, was agreed upon, after which the convention adjourned.

Peculiar Drowning Accident. MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—The tug Paul was moored in the Lachine canal and everything appeared all right when the men on board retired. During the night a leak occurred in some unaccountable manner, and the tug sank. There were four men asleep in their berths at the time, and three of them were drowned.

Proposed Railroad Consolidation. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—It is announced that the management of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central railway will shortly be consolidated, the latter road becoming a part of the Northern Pacific. The ratification of the consolidation will take place in New York within the next two weeks.

Will Contest Healy's Seat. LONDON, Aug. 12.—P. Callan (Parnellite), who was defeated in the northern division of Louth by Timothy Healy (anti-Parnellite), has lodged a petition against the election of Mr. Healy on the ground that voters were intimidated by the priests.

## LEADERS IN DOUBT

As to the Outcome of Affairs at Homestead.

SUIT AGAINST PINKERTONS

One of Their Ex-Employees Wants \$20,000 Damages for Injuries Sustained in the Homestead Riot—Another Plot Against Frick Discovered.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 12.—The settlement of the strike in the Pittsburgh district is viewed with varying emotions here. There are many who think that it may lead to reopening of the conference with the firm on which a settlement might be based. Others, however, place little confidence in this supposition and declare that there will be no conference unless the men can force the Carnegie Steel company to it.

The cooks' strike at the mill only caused momentary annoyance. The prospective view of the directory of the American Federation of Labor causes much speculation here. No one seems to know exactly why Messrs. Gompers and Maguire are coming unless it be to make a personal investigation into the prospects for winning the fight, and also what should be best done to assist in the fight. It is understood that the Federation leaders were made thoroughly acquainted with the causes leading to the struggle by Hugh O'Donnell during his eastern trip.

THE RIO OF JULY 6.

"Watchman" Lelar Wants the Pinkertons to Pay for Deceiving Him. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The first suit in the local courts growing out of the riot at Homestead on July 6 was begun yesterday in common pleas court No. 4 by M. W. Collet and W. W. Carr, attorneys for William R. Lelar, against Robert Pinkerton and William A. Pinkerton, trading as Pinkerton's national detective agency.

In his statement Lelar says he was employed by the Pinkertons as a watchman at certain buildings in the state of New York, to which the defendants "then and there falsely and deceitfully pretended to be conducting the plaintiff, but of the precise location of which the plaintiff was not informed by the Pinkertons."

Then follows the accounts of the Pinkertons' famous fight with the rioters from the barges at Homestead on July 6. Lelar says that he fell into the hands of the mob, was kicked and beaten with clubs, sticks and stones and seriously injured. As the result of Lelar being forced to run the gauntlet through the mob, one of his vital organs was permanently injured, and he will be prevented from permanently undertaking the severe manual labor to which he has been accustomed, and for which he is only fitted as a means of livelihood. The amount claimed is \$20,000.

Another Plot Against Frick. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—The Post states that the police have discovered an anarchist plot to assassinate H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company. The intended assassin is the anarchist Aaron Stamm of New York, a close friend of Bergman and Emma Goldman. The police are looking for Aaron Stamm.

O'Donnell Endorsed. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 12.—Hugh O'Donnell has returned here. The advisory committee met last night. Mr. O'Donnell made a report which was received with enthusiasm. A resolution endorsing O'Donnell was adopted.

MARQUIS DE MORES STYLE.

Dr. Carver Seeks Satisfaction from an Editor for Alleged Insult. DENVER, Aug. 12.—Dr. W. F. Carver, the cisek shot, and a band of Indians, have been giving a wild west show here. Each night steers have been roped and dragged about the ring, and The Republican, of which Colonel Stapleton is editor, has criticized the performance very severely. Carver has sent the following letter to The Republican office:

The repeated and unjustified attacks of the libelous Republican in the columns of that antiquated and ineffective sheet, compel me to state that during the past few years the Carver company has appeared in the leading cities of North America, Australia and Europe, without once having been accused of cruelty to animals. I have the distinction of being an honorary member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and I was the first marksman to introduce the humane target, thereby avoiding the cruelty of pigeon shooting, and have always kept my corals open to the officers of the Humane society. I do not edit a queer newspaper in which to reply to this apology of a man, but I will be at his service at the Windsor Hotel every day this week from 9 to 12. Allow me to subscribe myself, Dr. W. F. Carver. Carver said he had followed the challenge of Marquis de Mores to Editor Medillochgo as a model. Mr. Stapleton has not thus far deigned to notice the matter.

A Dominion Sensation. WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 12.—The arrest of Colonel Ray, a prominent banker and military man of Port Arthur, well known throughout the entire Dominion, has created a tremendous sensation in society circles. He is accused by Mrs. Bathurst, wife of a well-known physician, with having criminally assaulted her. Ray has been bailed.

The Situation at Honduras. PAKAMA, Aug. 12.—The reports brought here from Honduras by the steamship Barracouta are confirmed. General Nula has been completely successful, and is holding his own in the north, and General Boailia is victorious in the south. There are, however, fears of another revolution and the overthrow of the government.

Big Concerns to Consolidate. BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—The stockholders of the Brush Electric Light company of Buffalo voted unanimously in favor of consolidating with the Thomson-Houston company of Buffalo and the Edison company of New York. The stockholders of the Thomson-Houston company are also unanimously in favor of consolidation.

No Intention of Resigning. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton left Washington last evening for his home in Minnesota. He will be absent one month. Mr. Nettleton says the statements that he will resign are unfounded, as he expects to resume his duties at the expiration of his vacation.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

"He isn't a vewy pwetty dog, but he follows me ewvery wheah, you know," said Freddy.  
"Indeed! What do you suppose makes him do it—affection or curiosity?"  
"Didn't work at all. Fellows would smoke the holder right up before they noticed the difference."

**DON'T BE IGNORANT**

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

**THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.**

Have it sent to you while away

on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

**ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.**

THE  
GREATEST YET!

30 DOZ.

Ladies' Nice, Fine

BLACK HOSE,

ALL SIZES,

At the Extremely Low Price of

19 Cents

Per Pair.

3 Pairs for 50 Cts.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. For Sale by  
K. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Gas pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Hancock st., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Elm pl.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Winthrop av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penn st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.  
One month, \$2.50  
Three months, \$7.50  
Six months, \$12.50  
One year, \$25.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Burglars About.

Some time during the first of the week, while the family of Mr. T. H. Wason were away, burglars entered their residence on Goffe street by smashing a window and turning the catch. Once inside they had everything their own way, and helped themselves to what silverware they could find. Following is a list of the property taken as reported to Deputy Langley:

One silver cake basket; one silver plated spoon holder, gold lined; ten silver plated forks marked "W"; ten silver plated table knives, medium size; six silver plated knives, new; six silver plated forks, new; ten silver plated teaspoons; ten plated salt spoons; one solid silver teaspoon marked "S. B."; two plated table spoons; two individual fruit knives, two blades each; six plated fruit knives, one dozen not picks and box; one plated child's mug; one gold lined child's mug marked "N. B. W."; one pair sugar tongs; one plated pickle fork; one large sized plated soup ladle; two plated pie knives; three plated butter knives; one gold lined plated goblet; one mustard cup, silver frame, glass cup and solid spoon; one plated butter dish marked "A. W. A." in three places; two plated sugar spoons; one plated knife, fork and spoon belonging to a child's set.

The house of Marcus Hobart was entered Thursday night by the hungry burglars, who carried off a lot of eatables. Entrance was had by prying up the pantry window.

Burglars entered the office of Bizzozero & Monti, granite dealers on Bates avenue, sometime Thursday night. They ransacked the desk in the office and pulled things about, but as yet nothing has been missed.

**Malden Growing.**  
The city of Malden is having a remarkable growth in valuation and population. The census of 1890 reported 22,984 people, but the assessors of 1892 found 29,772 and say that the total is over 30,000. The total valuation of the city, including the resident bank stock of \$48,020, is \$20,157,970; real estate, \$17,867,850; personal property, \$2,242,100. Number of polls, 7,386.

The state tax is \$15,365; county tax, \$17,155.42; sewerage assessment, \$1,825.28; total city appropriation, \$365,800; overlays, \$10,987.74; tax rate, \$15.50 on \$1000.

The increases over last year's figures follow: Polls, 653; personal property, \$60,000; real estate, \$1,326,100; bonds, stocks, \$5,589.50; total increase, \$1,430,608.50.

The increase in state tax is \$3,200; county tax, \$4,160.51; sewerage assessment, \$1,825.28.

**Eel in Water Supply.**

Mr. Webster, foreman at Smith's machine shop, Atlantic, has an eel which came from his water pipe. The water had been remarkably bad for some days, so much so it could not be used for drinking purposes, and Tuesday Mr. Webster flushed his pipes and a dead eel came out. He has it on exhibition.

WEYMOUTH.

Louis A. Cook, Esq., of this town, was on Thursday elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Massachusetts, and another year will see him at the head of the order. James M. Price of East Cambridge is the new Grand Master.

The will of the late Edmund Humphrey of this town, filed at Dedham Thursday, bequeaths \$100 to the First Congregational church, and \$100 to the North Parish religious society.

BRAINTREE.

The residence of W. W. Mayhew was struck by lightning this morning, which demolished the chimney.

The barn of Fred R. Smith on Hayward street was struck, and knocked a part of the saddle a distance of 250 feet.

TODAY'S COURT.

Patrick H. Madigan, for disturbing the peace at Braintree, was fined \$8.

Joseph A. Bailey of Weymouth, for assault on Edward R. Allen, was fined \$14.

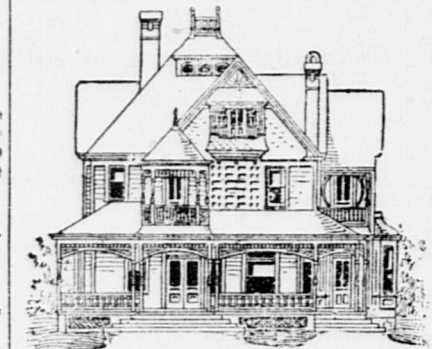
MARRIED.

WHITMAN - DUFFIELD - In Boston, Aug. 11, by Franklin D. Ridout, Esq., of Quincy, Mr. Asa Whitman of East Bridgewater to Miss Ellen M. Duffield of Quincy.

## AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE.

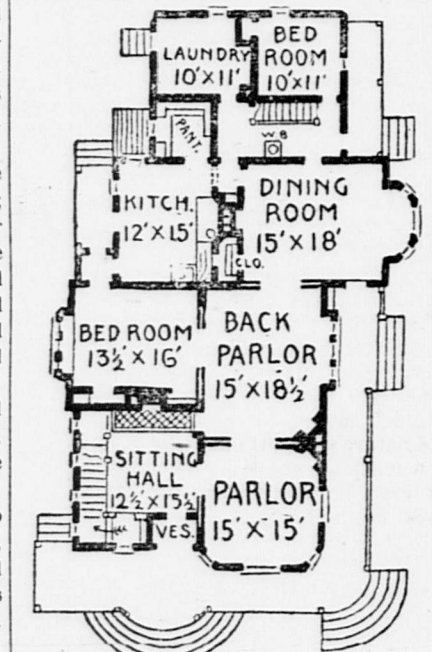
This Elegant and Commodious House Can Be Built for \$7,500.  
(Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.)

The accompanying elevation and floor plans are of an attractive residence designed in the style of modern Romanesque. On the first floor are eight commodious rooms, including a large reception hall. The hall, which is entered from the front through a



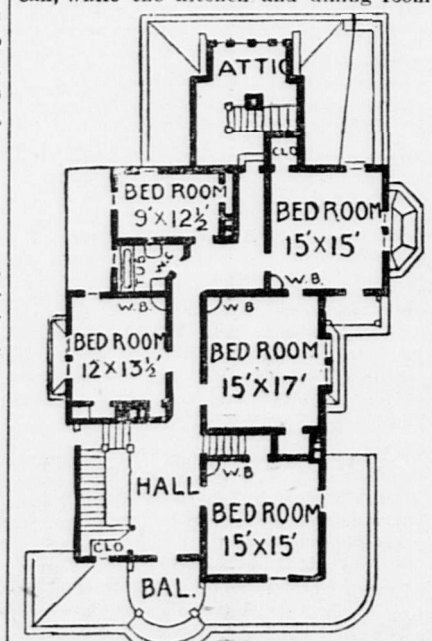
vestibule from a veranda, is furnished with an open fireplace and a cozy arched recess with tiled floor. Seats are placed in the nook below and at the foot of the main stairs. The window in this nook and those at the left as one ascends the stairs are of stained glass, producing very pretty effects. This main stairway terminates in a large hall above, from which the rooms on the second floor are easily accessible. It is a paneled "closed string" stairs, with turned balusters and heavy spindle beams running with and across the flight. It is built of red oak of very pretty design. The hall is paneled wainscoted to a height of three feet with the same red oak.

From the hall to the right opens the front parlor, which is connected with the rear parlor by sliding doors. Both of these apartments have open fireplaces, which may be employed in mild weather for keeping the apartments at a comfortable temperature. To the left of the back parlor is a large sleeping room, with a passage leading to the rear entrance and also to the kitchen. The dining room is beyond the back parlor and to the right of the kitchen, and is fitted with an open fireplace and a large bay



window. At the left of the fireplace is a large china closet having a small window opening into the kitchen just over the draining board of the sink. The dining room can be entered from the outside by way of the rear hall and side porch. The kitchen is easy of access, but so situated as to be effectively shut off from the other rooms on that floor, and is fitted with all the modern conveniences.

Opening from the kitchen is a commodious pantry, fitted with shelves and provided with a window opening over the entrance to the cellar. The back of the dining room is a small hall, from which a stairway leads to the second floor, landing in the finished attic over, while below it are the stairs leading to the cellar. From this back hall open the laundry and a small bedroom. The second floor of the house is fitted with five sleeping rooms and bathroom, the latter being fitted with tub, washbowl and water closet. From the second floor is a stairway leading to the attic, which is floored over and serves as a storeroom. The recessed oriel balcony in the front gable is on a level with the attic floor. The rear hall on the first floor and the three large sleeping rooms on the second floor are fitted with washbowl. The hall and two parlors are finished in oak, while the kitchen and dining room



are finished in Georgia pine. The other rooms are all finished in white pine. These are all finished in their natural color, except the laundry, rear bedroom on first floor and the attic over these rooms. The house is well plumbed and heated by hot water.

The first story is 11 feet and the second story 9 feet in the clear. The rear wing is one story in height, having the finished attic above. A cellar 7 feet deep is placed under the rear half of the building.

The cost for erecting and finishing complete of this house at Carthage, Ills., was \$7,500.

**New Stationery Cabinet.**  
A novel stationery cabinet has the writing pad in the center, with two firm pockets for paper and envelopes, one at each end.—Decorator and Furnisher.

There are hermits in China who tear out their eyes in order, they say, that by closing the two gates of love they may open the thousand gates of wisdom.

## THE TAX RATE \$16.

Increase in Valuation  
Over One Million.

The Grand Total for City is  
Now \$15,564,420.

The Ledger's Prediction of July 18  
Comes True.

A Very Large Increase in the Total Levy  
Caused Increased Rate.

'Tis too bad to get the expectations of the taxpayers up to believe that the rate of taxation will be \$16 per \$1,000, then assure them that it will be but \$15.20, and finally settle upon \$16. The tax rate is officially announced by the Board of Assessors today.

It is true that \$15.20 were the figures first reached, but it was discovered that the resident bank stock had been included twice, and the error increased the rate to \$15.60. The discovery of another error further increased it to \$16.

In this connection it will be interesting to quote the prediction of the DAILY LEDGER of July 18:

The prospects are that the tax rate of Quincy for 1892 will be nearly, if not quite, \$16 on \$1,000. This assertion is not mere guess work, but is based on figures. Readers may make their own guesses as to what the valuation will be. The DAILY LEDGER thinks the increase may be over a million dollars and that the tax will be nearly \$16 per \$1,000.

The following are the Assessors' figures for 1892:

Ward	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total Valuation
Ward One	\$3,824,050	\$1,082,825	\$5,506,875
Ward Two	4,438,000	356,625	5,794,625
Ward Three	1,674,125	339,650	2,013,775
Ward Four	1,878,125	494,225	2,372,350
Ward Five	2,085,875	159,000	2,244,875
Ward Six	1,373,000	50,850	1,423,850
Resident bank stock		\$208,945	\$208,945
	\$12,262,575	\$3,291,845	\$15,554,420

The Levy of 1892

Is made up as follows, and it will be noticed that every item is increased except the overlays:

City Tax	\$159,9 8.00
Debt Maturing in 1892	\$6,619.53
Interest for 1 1/2	13,500.00
State Tax (less \$5,354)	5,551.50
County Tax (less \$5,334)	7,977.24
Overlays	5,204.45
	\$248,870.72

Tax Levy—1891.

City tax levy, by order of City Council	\$141,563.00
City debts maturing (notes)	\$3,855.39
Interest	10,000.00
State tax (less polls, \$5,159)	2,175. 0
County tax (less polls, \$5,160)	7,969.34
Overlays	5,662.15 8-10
	\$196,209.88 7-10

Comparison of Valuations.

A glance at the summary below shows that the growth of Quincy has been large in ten years. The real estate has doubled in value, so also the personal property and the valuation, until now Quincy ranks 24 in valuation in the State.

Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total Valuation
1882	5,842,725	1,651,144	7,493,869
1883	6,071,099	1,665,278	7,736,377
1884	6,332,735	1,705,091	8,037,826
1885	6,004,975	1,884,490	7,889,465
1886	6,887,800	1,931,206	8,819,006
1887	7,434,350	1,950,570	9,384,920
1888	7,825,250	1,932,710	9,757,960
1889	9,736,625	2,582,620	12,319,245
1890	10,468,200	3,209,210	13,677,410
1891	11,157,925	3,208,905	14,366,830
1892	12,272,575	3,291,845	15,564,420

Comparison of Wards.

Below is a comparison of ward valuations by years. Ward One has made the largest gain with Ward Five second:

Ward	Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total Valuation
Ward One.	1892	\$3,824,050	\$1,082,825	\$5,506,875
	1891	3,542,625	1,365,375	5,138,000
	1890	3,365,675	1,747,750	5,113,425
	1889	3,716,900	\$1,229,875	4,446,775
Ward Two.	1892	\$4,438,000	\$356,625	\$5,794,625
	1891	4,141,775	400,575	5,142,350
	1890	4,285,800	385,725	5,069,525
	1889	4,217,100	392,100	5,009,200
Ward Three.	1892	\$1,674,125	\$339,650	\$2,013,775
	1891	1,500,050	338,725	1,838,775
	1890	1,442,300	315,250	1,757,550
	1889	1,330,975	308,975	1,639,950

Ward Four.			
1892,	\$1,878,125	\$494,225	\$2,372,350
1891,	1,789,775	431,350	2,221,125
1890,	1,722,825	304,925	2,027,750
1889,	1,352,300	289,375	1,641,675

Ward Five.			
1892,	\$2,085,875	\$159,300	\$2,245,175
1891,	1,799,825	162,675	1,962,500
1890,	1,592,050	127,500	1,719,550
1889,	1,408,050	113,925	1,521,975

Ward Six.			
1892,	\$1,373,600	\$50,850	\$1,424,450
1891,	1,183,975	44,400	1,228,375
1890,	1,069,650	37,200	1,096,850
1889	1,004,000	38,450	1,042,450

Comparison of Rates.

Below are the tax rates of Quincy since 1865, previous to which year it was never \$10 per \$1,000. The rate of 1892 is the largest of any year of the city, but not as large as under the last year of the town government in 1888, when it was \$16.70. In but seven other years has the rate been as high, and in only four in excess:

In 1865.	\$13.00	In 1879.	\$13.20
1866.	13.00	1880.	13.00
1867.	17.00	1881.	12.50
1868.	15.00	1882.	16.00
1869.	17.50	1883.	14.00
1870.	13.00	1884.	15.00
1871.	16.00	1885.	13.00
1872.	13.00	1886.	15.40
1873.	17.00	1887.	15.80
1874.	15.00	1888.	16.70
1875.	15.00	1889.	10.80
1876.	14.00	1890.	13.00
1877.	14.00	1891.	13.00
1878.	9.00	1892.	16.00

Shall We Have a Yacht Race?

There has been an annual stir—more or less a new paper stir, as it confessed—every year since 1887 over the prospect of an English yacht coming over to race for the America's cup, and each year, after a few days' exploitation, the commotion has given place to the usual peacefulness that characterizes international yachting matters on this side of the Atlantic. The same old "if," as applying to rescinding the dimensions clause in the deed of gift, is always the stumbling block, and has become a veritable bete noire to American yachtsmen. This year the stir is without foundation, for no challenge has been sent, and even had one been received and accepted, no race would be held until 1893. But the prospect for an international race is very gloomy.

The Englishmen declare positively they will never race under the present deed of gift, with its dimensions clause compelling them to give away all the measurements of their boat ten months in advance of the race, and those members of the New York Yacht club who have the matter in charge are equally positive in declaring that the dimensions clause shall remain. To the outside yachtsmen—in fact, to any sportsman—it looks as though the New York Yacht club committee, having taken this position, was determined to hold it, despite the consequences. However, as the races have always been arranged between two or three men on each side, it is possible that some contingency, which none outside the innermost circle are informed of, may have demanded this "obnoxious clause."

Whatever the cause, the fact remains that yachting on both sides the Atlantic is suffering from the deadlock.—Harper's Weekly.

**Fun in the People's Party Convention.**

One of the funniest incidents of the People's party convention was the presentation of a collection raised for the Moore boy drum corps, which accompanied the Renville county delegation.

The boys are all members of one family. The oldest, about twenty, beats the big bass drum, the second is a snare drummer, the third and fourth are fifers, while the fifth and sixth, fourteen and twelve years old respectively, make up the complement of snare drummers.

Chairman Stewart called the drum corps "the Renville band," and "at the suggestion of your chairman" a collection was raised for the boys. The populists responded freely, and the hat collection footed up \$88.35. The "band" was called to the platform to receive the contribution, and the boys came up ready to play a tune in acknowledgment of appreciation. After Stewart handed over the money the boys played "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and some delegate was reminded of the mother of all those boys.

"I move a vote of thanks to the mother of those boys," he shouted. The motion was put and carried by a rising vote.

After Stewart had declared the motion carried a man on the floor called out:

"What's the matter with the old man?"

Then followed the most ludicrous scene of the convention. Men howled themselves hoarse, and it was several minutes before business could be resumed.—Minneapolis Tribune.

**Snakes Rob Pigs.**

Eight little pigs that were suckled by their mother on the farm of Mrs. Stinson, two miles from Bridgeton, Bucks county, suddenly began to grow lean and thin. They appeared as if they were being starved to death. As the maternal swine was fat and had the appearance of being a rich source of the necessary lactical food, Mrs. Stinson was unable until yesterday to discover what ailed the hungry pigs.

## Recent German Political Plays.

Some months after Bismarck's dismissal a historical play called "Der Nene Herr" was performed at Berlin. The subject was the glorification of the young elector of Brandenburg, known to history as the great elector, who, on ascending the throne of his fathers, dismissed his father's wicked minister. Of course nobody could fail to notice the singularly ill chosen historical parallel, but it did not end there. The emperor visited the performance night after night, applauding vociferously, and even went out of his way to confer marks of distinction on author and actors.

This episode was in general discreetly passed over by the press at the time; the fruit was not ripe, the cup not yet full. But for all that it wounded the feelings of many who, whatever their party, had retained unsullied the sentiments of chivalrous gentlemen. A more recent attempt to propagate political ideas by means of a stage play, which also found demonstrative patronage from the emperor, was choked at its birth by the apathy of the public, who sat on the half empty benches in disdainful silence amid the boisterous applause of the emperor.—Contemporary Review.

## Communication with Stranded Ships.

Some months ago, when the Eider was stranded off the Isle of Wight, the proprietors of The Graphic offered a prize of £100 for the best invention for enabling ships to communicate with the shore. In all 2,900 competitors entered for the prize, and the award has just been given to Messrs. Thomson and Noble, of Southampton. The best means of communication is considered by the judges to be a rocket, and the prize winners' rocket has about it a novelty which has been proved to work admirably. It is fitted with a strong grapnel, and carries of course a rope, single or double, according to distance.

The grapnel remains closely shut while the rocket is in flight, but the moment the ground is reached it opens and clings on to whatever it touches. The rope may then be made taut from the ship, and the passengers and crew landed in the ordinary way. The advantage of this arrangement is that the work of rescue can be performed in the absence of assistance from the shore end.—London Tit-Bits.

## Crops After the Recent Floods.

It seemed impossible two months ago for any corn to be raised on the flooded bottomlands of the Mississippi valley, but the indications now point to a very fair crop. As soon as the water receded most of the farmers lost no time in securing seed, and the extreme moisture in the soil is bringing on this corn very rapidly. Had the drought predicted for July set in early in the month, the gloomy predictions of the early part of June would have been more than fulfilled, but the very moderate weather has come to the rescue of the flooded farmer, who in many cases will be able to realize nearly as much from his crop as he could have hoped for had the river not left its channel at all.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A Monument for Behring.

That lonely speck in Behring sea where Commander Behring, of the Russian navy, the first efficient explorer of those waters, lies buried beneath a rude cairn, will presently have a monument to the navigator's memory. The Russian man-of-war Alceot recently visited the spot, and will return with a metal cross inscribed to the memory of Behring and his followers and proclaimed as the tribute of the Alceot. Behring was wrecked on the island in 1741.—New York Sun.

## Employment for the Womgore.

It is proposed to introduce a new species of vermin into this country. The people of California are plagued with gophers, and they propose to bring the womgore to war on the gopher.—Chicago Herald.

## New Yorkers Honored.

MUNICH, Aug. 12.—The judges at the art exposition have awarded medals of the first class to Mr. Whistler, the English artist, and Mr. Dwight of New York. Medals of the second class were awarded to Messrs. Dewing and Hasselculde of New York.

**BIG BARGAIN**  
—IN—  
**ENVELOPES**  
XXXX  
EXTRA QUALITY.  
UNDER REGULAR PRICE,  
—AT—  
**SOUTHER'S**  
PERIODICAL STORE,  
NO. 1 GRANITE STREET.  
**MOWING.**

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18—14

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.  
Nov. 9.

## Y. M. C. A.

In view of the article which appeared in the LEDGER of August 9, the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association desire to make a correct statement of the position of the Association in relation to the late Secretary.

The organization work began in September, 1891. The Secretary was engaged for the year ending September 30, 1892. From the first he did not give satisfaction as a General Secretary, although his gymnasium work was commendable.

At a regular meeting of the Board held last May he signified his intention of sending in his resignation to take effect September 1st, or possibly August 1st, evidently feeling the lack of harmony which existed between him and the Board.

While no definite action was taken it was regarded as settled that his connection with the Association was to terminate by September 1st, and immediate steps were taken by the Board with Mr. Galbraith's knowledge to secure a new General Secretary.

From the foregoing statement it is evident that the "trouble" dates back further than the assumption of the chair by Vice-President Brown as stated in the article.

At the July meeting of the Directors Mr. O. C. Colton, General Secretary of the Lawrence Y. M. C. A., was chosen to fill the vacancy from September 1st, 1892, and accepted the position.

On the evening of August 5th one of the Directors informed Vice-President Brown that a member of the Association had been told by General Secretary Galbraith that the Association was "going to the dogs," or words to that effect, and this Director requested Mr. Brown to investigate the matter at once. Several of the Directors were at once consulted, and they agreed that the further presence of Secretary Galbraith at the rooms would be detrimental to the Association.

Accordingly Mr. Brown sought an interview with Mr. Galbraith the next day and asked him as to the truth of the statement. Mr. Galbraith refused to answer the question, saying that he would answer no questions excepting to the Board or to the Executive Committee. Mr. Brown then stated to him that he had been in consultation with members of the Board and that they thought, and he agreed with them, that the interest of the Association would be best served by his leaving at once. Mr. Galbraith replied that he would take his dismissal from no one excepting the Board of Directors. On Sunday Mr. Brown met Mr. Galbraith at the rooms and informed him that he had examined the by-laws of the Association, and found that as a paid officer of the Association he was entitled to a discharge from the Board, and stated that he would call a special meeting of the Board Monday evening for that purpose.

At that meeting Mr. Galbraith was present and admitted having made such statements. He then passed in his written resignation to take effect September 1st; it was accepted, and the Board unanimously voted to give him the rest of the month of August as a vacation.

The Board wishes to say that Mr. Brown's conduct as acting President meets with its unqualified approval, and to state that there has been no dissension whatever in the Board, and that the outlook of the Association for the coming year is bright.

EDW. HEWITSON.  
AMOS D. ALBEE.  
REUBEN S. ELLIOTT.  
GEO. A. SIDELINGER.  
H. W. PINKHAM.  
JOHN A. GORDON.  
T. H. WASON.  
B. FRANK THOMAS.  
CHAS. F. CUMMINGS.  
H. O. SHIRLEY.  
ALEX. CLARK.



COL. HENRY CLAY KING.

His Death Sentence Commuted to Imprisonment for Life by Gov. Buchanan.

Col. Henry Clay King who was to have been hanged on the 12th inst. for the murder of Lawyer Poston in connection with the scandal of Col. King and the widow of Gen. Pillow, has escaped the gallows. Gov. Buchanan has commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

Great pressure of all kinds has been brought to bear on the Governor to spare the life of the eminent lawyer and gallant soldier, and he finally yielded. The news was a surprise to Col. King.

He expected to be hanged and despaired of the success of the efforts that were being made to save him. Of late he has been more cheerful.

The Postons are much cast down at the escape of King from the gallows, as they considered it settled that his death sentence would be carried out and their brother's murder avenged. Public opinion in Tennessee almost universally condemns the action of Governor Buchanan as that of a weak sentimentalist, who has allowed a woman's tears and prayers to swerve him from his duty.

## National Real Estate Association.

The second congress of the National Real Estate Association will be held in Buffalo, October 4th, 5th and 6th. The Buffalo committee of arrangements assure all real estate men that they will be most heartily welcomed and every possible effort will be made for their entertainment and education during the convention.

An interesting program has been prepared for their entertainment. The business meetings will be held in Music Hall, which has one of the largest and finest auditoriums in the state.

For their recreation the committee have arranged for trips by rail and by the beautiful river route to Niagara Falls, where an opportunity will be afforded to inspect the big tunnel as well as to view the great cataract; also for carriage drives about the city and park system and visits to its prominent public buildings.

## Electricity to Dedham.

The Herald says: The people of Dedham expect to be able by Nov. 1 to ride to Boston in electric cars. The company that is to operate the line is known as the Suburban Electric Railway Company. The cars will run from Dedham through Hyde Park, thence to Mattapan, there connecting with the West End, and reaching Boston in a little more than an hour. A car will start every thirty minutes, and the fare between Dedham and Mattapan will be five cents.

Work is to commence shortly in laying out the road, and it will be pushed rapidly forward in order that it may be completed by Nov. 1.

## A Flourishing Order.

The report of the Grand Secretary at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Massachusetts shows that the increase in membership has continued and in greater ratio than for the year immediately preceding. The total number of members July 1, 1892, was 44,869, a gain of 1,622 for the term, and of 2,581 for the year ending June 30.

There are 216 lodges, which have paid in six months \$114,463.33 in relief.

## Menu for Sunday.

BREAKFAST			
Oatmeal	Sugar and Cream	Bacon	
Broiled Sheep's Kidneys	Stewed Potatoes	Coffee	
DINNER			
Potatoes	Cream of Pea Soup	Roasted Hind Quarter Lamb	Mint Sauce
Lettuce Salad, French Dressing	Cauliflower	Cheese Fingers	
Green Apple Pie	Coffee	Watermelon	
SUPPER			
Lobster Salad	Sliced Tomatoes	Waters	
Lemon Jelly	Tea	Sunshine Cake	

## MILTON.

George Choate and family are at Bath, Maine.

Gridley Beals and family are at Houghs Neck.

Officer James Wigley is having a little vacation from duty.

Herbert Newcomb and Jesse Baxter have gone to Danbury, N. H., on a visit.

James Daley, clerk at T. L. Pearce's store, is at home sick.

Lightning struck the house of Mrs. Eliza Frye on Bryant avenue this morning and demolished the windows and doors and tore off the plastering. No one was injured.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Yeoman leave next week for a two weeks' visit to Wilmet, N. H. Mrs. Yeoman will go by the cars, but the reverend gentleman will make the trip on his wheel.

## An Episode at the Convention.

It was a pleasant episode at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention when Ira D. Sankey referred to the pleasant relations of England and America. The Canadian delegates sprang to their feet as Mr. Sankey sat down and electrified the audience by striking up "God Save the Queen." The convention broke into cheering and all the women in the house waved their handkerchiefs.

When the Canadians were through the audience promptly continued the song, substituting the words "My country, 'tis of thee." It was now Canada's turn to cheer and wave handkerchiefs. She replied to "America" with "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The whole audience joined and there was another scene of enthusiasm.—New York Letter.

## Shot an Anaconda in a Tree.

Arthur Seeds discovered a huge snake in the top of a tree in Olathe recently, and shot the reptile through the head. The snake was over six feet in length and a fine specimen of the anaconda. A side show disbanded there some time ago, and, being hopelessly stranded, turned two monkeys and eight snakes loose on the community. The monkeys were captured soon after, but the snakes have been at large ever since.—Cor. Kansas City Times.

The government telegraph service of Great Britain operates about 30,000 miles of line and handles nearly 33,000 telegrams a year. Last year 6,000 telegrams were handled in London alone.

"Take your tennis shoes aboard ship with you," said a young woman who has done it. "The rubber soles make the best of footholds on the often slippery decks."

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

**Woolly Waddybone.**  
Her face was like a little moon,  
So round and fat;  
Her kinky hair would scarce admit  
Her velvet hat.



Her heart was wondrous big and kind,  
Dear little elf!  
Her sweetest thoughts for every one  
Except herself.

## Politeness Always Pays.

This anecdote teaches in mirthful guise a lesson our boys and girls cannot afford to leave unlearned, which is that true politeness always pays. The story states that an Irish officer in the midst of a hot battle happening to indulge in the courtesy of a bow to some one on the field, a cannon ball passed directly over his head and took off that of the soldier immediately behind him. The bow alone saved his life, which he had the wit to see apparently, for turning to a soldier near him he observed, "You see, my man, a fellow never loses anything by politeness."—Harper's Young People.

**How Dorothy Showed Her Sympathy.**  
Little Dorothy takes a trip alone in the horse cars every morning, under the conductor's care, on her way to the kindergarten. On her return at noon she always has some story to tell of what she has seen on her journey.

"What did you see in the car this morning, Dorothy?" asked her mamma at dinner one day.

"Why, mamma," said sweet tempered Dorothy sorrowfully, "I saw a man and a woman sitting side by side and quarreling! So I went and sat between them, for I felt so sorry for that poor man, mamma!"—Youth's Companion.

## The Shy Female Turtle.

In springtime the female green turtle seeks the shore of a barren island or the bank of a lonely river to lay her eggs. Being very shy, she makes a landing at night cautiously and crawls to a note above high water mark, where she digs a hole one or two feet deep with her flippers. In this hole she lays from 100 to 200 eggs, arranging them very carefully. Finally she scoops the loose sand over the eggs, leveling and smoothing it so that it is hardly possible to tell that there is a nest there.—Interview in Washington Star.

**Hair Wreath of Ten Thousand Locks.**  
Miss Hattie Chippis, of Budds Lake, N. J., once made a wreath (which she still has in her possession) wholly of human hair. It comprises 10,000 locks from as many different heads, and is arranged in curious and beautiful designs, principally leaves, flowers, etc. She spent over a year in collecting the hair, which is of every shade and color, before the wreath itself was begun. It is a unique ornament, as well as a triumph of patience and ingenuity.—St. Louis Republic.

## Little Things.

It was a little stone that slew Goliath; it was a common basket that saved the life of a great apostle; it was a spider's web spun across the opening of the cave in which the great Scottish patriot was hid that made the soldiers not think of searching for him there. There were only two small fishes, but from them Jesus fed the multitudes, so that it says, "Likewise of the fishes as much as they would."—Detroit Free Press.

## To Light a Candle with Ice.

A candle may be lighted with a piece of ice. A small piece of metallic potassium is laid on the wick and touched with the ice, when the water immediately produces a flame. This is due to the property of this metal to oxidize with exceeding rapidity on contact with water. This curious experiment is to be made with great caution, as if too much of the potassium is used an explosion will take place.—Boston Globe.

## A Tired Maiden.



There was a small maiden named Daisy,  
Whom her friends thought exceedingly lazy;  
She always would shirk  
When they asked her to work,  
This tired little maiden called Daisy.

## THE END OF THE DAY.

I hear the bells at eventide  
Peal softly one by one,  
Near and far off they break and glide,  
Across the stream float faintly beautiful  
The antiphonal bells of Hull:  
The day is done, done, done,  
The day is done.

The dew has gathered in the flowers  
Like tears from some unconscious deep;  
The swallows whirl around the towers,  
The light runs out beyond the long  
cloud bars  
And leaves the single stars;  
'Tis time for sleep, sleep, sleep,  
'Tis time for sleep.

The hermit thrush begins again,  
Timorous crevice,  
That song of risen tears and pain,  
As if the one he loved was far away:  
"Alas! another day—  
And now good night, good night,  
Good night!"  
—Duncan Campbell Scott in Youth's Companion.

## A Mine Under the Sea.

There are in England several coal and metalliferous mines which extend and are worked at a considerable distance out to sea. But perhaps the most remarkable submarine coal mine is that at Nanaimo, on Departure bay, beyond Victoria, B. C. This mine is known as the Wellington, and its galleries are situated 600 feet below the surface of the ocean, which here incloses an archipelago of islands very similar to the Thousand Islands at the head of the St. Lawrence river. The galleries of this pit, which are continually developing, extend at present a length of six miles under the bottom of the waters of the Pacific ocean.

Nearly the whole population of the town of Nanaimo, amounting to nearly 1,000, is engaged in the mines of that place, the average daily wages per head being from twelve to twenty-three shillings. Liberal as this payment appears to be the cost of living in that inhospitable region is so high that the miners can after all only just make both ends meet.—Iron.

## Natural Sand Blasts.

The idea of cutting designs on glass by forcing sand against the surface of plates and vessels of that material was first suggested by one of nature's freaks, just as hundreds of other inventions have been. An observing young man who was summering on the coast of New England noticed that the wind-storms in that section frequently gathered up large loads of sand and hurled it with much force against exposed window panes, and that these within a very short time were worn through and had to be replaced. In places where they were protected by leaves, vines, mosquito netting, etc., the glistening surface was left intact. He set about utilizing old nature's hint at once, the result being a machine which does work that cannot even be imitated in any other way.—St. Louis Republic.

## His Memory Was Weak.

An elderly widower was so dull and stupid that it was very difficult to marry him. When told to give his right hand, he gave his left; when the minister said "With this ring," he immediately remarked "Say this after me." But when the words he was to repeat were given, he was stolidly silent.

"At last," says the narrator, "he saw that I was somewhat bothered by his extreme stupidity, so in the middle of the service he upset my gravity by volunteering the following apology. 'You see, sir, it's so long since I was married afore that you must excuse my forgetting of these things.'"—Cornhill Magazine.

## Chinese Long Lived.

From the following figures in a report submitted by the gentry of Kaoyao Hsien, Kuangtung, to their magistrate, of the number of old people in that district, we cannot help being convinced of the fact that the Chinese are a long lived race. In that single district there are three persons over 100 years of age, 180 about the age of 90, and as many as 3,000 who have reached the mature age of fourscore.—North China Herald.

## Old Saws.

Some of the old forms of our commonest saws are pleasant enough: "That which cleaveth by the bone might not out of the fesshe." "A pot may go so long to water that at the last it cometh to broken hoom." "There is none that stoneth so surely, but otherwhyle he falleth or slydeth." "Murdre abydeh not hyd; it shal come out."—London Saturday Review.

**A Real Train.**  
Uncle George—I hear you have been traveling.  
Little Pet—Yeth, thir; I went in a weal railroad twain of cars.  
"A real train of cars, was it?"  
Yeth, thir. It went wifout astwing."  
—Good News.

Of 1,000 school children more than 300 were found to be more or less nearsighted. Scarcely any of these were under nine years of age, and the percentage of myopia increased regularly from grade to grade.

Omitting a few Eskimo exceptions, all other spear throwers appear to be ambidextrous. The development of a purely right handed implement points to a southern origin for the original inventor.

The gay feathers of the parrot are particularly valuable to many Indian tribes, and some dances cannot be held without them, though the Indians have to travel hundreds of miles into Mexico to get them.

W. J. Florence, the comedian, once offered \$5,000 for a catch phrase about which an American comedy could be written. Nobody supplied the demand.

The chief cause of the decline of population in France is the vast standing army, it being impracticable for the soldiers to marry.

The largest stone statue in the world is situated at Banian, on the road between Balk and Cabul. It is 173 feet high.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**A TELEPHONE TALK.**  
Hello, Mr. Wholesale Druggist! Send me ten gross of ALLEN'S Sarsaparilla by express, at once. That's a pretty big order, Mr. Retailer. You never sent us anything like it before.  
Retailer. Good reason why; never handled any medicine that there was such a demand for. The people in my town are just waiting for ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA.  
Wholesaler. Is that so? What is the cause of the big rush?  
Retailer. Cause enough, I should say. I received Dr. Deacon Perkins of his skepticism that's kept him about bedridden for the last six years. Then Mrs. Thompson says it cured her daughter's life. She had suffered from female weakness for a long time. It has made a great record too, in cases of dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles, sick headache, and all diseases of the blood and stomach. It's guaranteed to cure and does it too.  
Wholesaler. That's all right, but you'd better let me send you some other kind of Sarsaparilla. There are two others just as good, and you can make more on them too.  
Retailer. Yes, I understand, but it won't do. These other brands of so-called Sarsaparilla are gone by ALLEN'S has caught on, and I want the kind that sells. As for dollars, I can do far better, selling ALLEN'S than any other kind, because the sales are more than double as large. They're not "just as good" as ALLEN'S, either, Mr. Wholesale, and you know it.  
Wholesaler. That's very true, Mr. Retailer. I am sure I shall be very glad to send what you wish, but the telephone is working a little badly this morning and I wanted to be sure that I understood just what you wanted. I'll take care of it. Goodbye.  
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. 125 DOLLS. 50c.  
**THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO.,** Woodford, Mass.  
Branch Office, 135 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

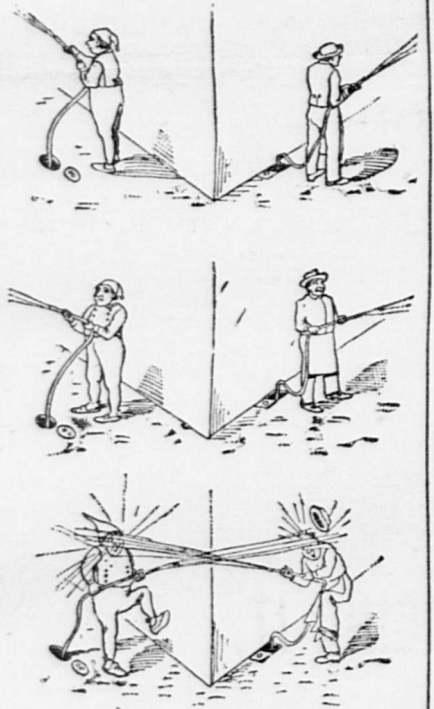
FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
5.00 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.  
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.  
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.  
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.  
HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.  
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.  
BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.  
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.  
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.  
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.  
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.  
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot,  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



No. 230.—Enigma.  
I am often worn by housemen,  
Sometimes a snag may be,  
A mountain, part of a flower,  
Or skimmer of the sea.  
Wall of a fort, a fungus growth,  
Inclement, investigation;  
Found at the bottom of each tree  
In each and every nation.  
That which excites, impels, drives on  
To action every man.  
Although I am of letters four,  
Come, guess me if you can.  
No. 261.—Decapitation.  
1. Behead a Chinese coin and leave a  
prounomen.  
2. A euphem and leave a cavity.  
3. Resplendent and leave truth.  
4. Unobstructed and leave a Shakespeare  
can character.  
5. Vivacious and leave peril.  
6. A small insect and leave a measure of  
yarn.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

## The Street Sprinklers.



## Three Black Crows Again.

The growth of a "hue and cry" was  
well illustrated the other day on the  
banks of the Seine. Two fishermen in a  
boat got into an altercation with a woman  
engaged in washing a puddle on  
shore, splashed her with water and fled  
from her wrathful shrieks. A crowd  
collected, the cry was raised that a  
woman had been drowned, and scared  
by the success of their joke the two fish-  
ermen attempted to escape down the  
river.  
They were finally arrested at some  
distance on the charge of having mur-  
dered a woman and her baby for the  
sake of the rings worn by the former,  
and of having thrown the bodies into  
the water, and it required all the en-  
ergy of the police to save them from the  
2,000 people who had followed them  
along the shore in order to lynch them.  
—London Globe.

## They'll Not Starve.

There will not be a full crop of peaches  
this year, but the Maryland packers are  
not going to stop work. The blackberry  
and the whortleberry are right here in  
all their beauty, the tomato is on the  
way, and the crab never fails to crawl  
about the Chesapeake bay bottom.  
Counting in the potato crop, and not  
forgetting the watermelon, there will  
probably be something to eat in Mary-  
land this year besides terrapin and can-  
vasback duck.—Baltimore American.

California (Mo.) young ladies have or-  
ganized a cooking club, and the young  
men, in retaliation, have established an  
eating club. Reciprocity has been de-  
termined on.

A lady in Passaic, N. J., is reputed to  
have been literally talked to death by  
two rival sewing machine agents re-  
cently who were struggling for her  
trade.

## U-CLE SAM'S PURSE.

Something About the Present and Past  
Administrations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Ex-Governor  
C. H. Brogdon of Greensboro, N. C., has  
responded to some categorical questions to  
the treasury department in relation to  
the financial policy of the past and present  
administrations, to which Acting Sec-  
retary Nettleton makes categorical re-  
ply. Mr. Brogdon's first and second ques-  
tions related to the amount of public debt  
purchased and redeemed in the two  
periods. Mr. Nettleton presents the fol-  
lowing statements:

Purchases and redemptions of United  
States bonds from March 1, 1885, to March  
1, 1889. Principal, \$338,074,550; cost, \$321,  
264,642; cost at maturity, \$394,097,180; sav-  
ing, \$32,832,538.

From March 1, 1889, to July 1, 1892:  
Principal, \$259,003,650; cost, \$256,316,931;  
cost at maturity, \$351,069,424; saving, \$53,  
\$32,493.

The reduction in annual interest charge  
on United States bonds since March 1,  
1889: Amount of interest March 1, 1889,  
\$34,578,450; amount of interest July 1,  
1892, \$22,887,887.  
To Mr. Brogdon's third question: "Did  
Cleveland or his secretary of the treasury  
let the banks have the use of the deposits  
of the public money belonging to the  
government without interest?"  
Mr. Nettleton replies that "this depart-  
ment has no authority to loan public  
money, with or without interest, and as  
a matter of fact no interest has been re-  
ceived for deposits made with banks, but  
during the last administration public de-  
posits with national bank depositors  
were increased from the surplus revenue  
from \$30,000,000 to about \$92,000,000, which  
deposits bore no interest and were fully  
secured by United States bonds. The de-  
posits have, however, since been with-  
drawn from time to time, until at present  
the entire amount on deposit with na-  
tional bank depositors is only about \$16,  
000,000."

To Mr. Brogdon's fourth inquiry: "Did  
Cleveland borrow money in England to pay  
interest to foreign bondholders?" Mr.  
Nettleton answers that he did not.

## THE EIGHT-FOUR LAW.

Many Fine Points to Be Solved by the  
Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Solicitor Gen-  
eral Aldrich of the department of justice  
is preparing an opinion in regard to the  
application of the provisions of the eight-  
four law, passed at the last session of  
congress, to the public service in all the  
active departments, but more especially  
with reference to the construction of pub-  
lic works under contracts with private  
firms, such as the building of naval and  
other vessels and the construction and re-  
pair of public buildings. There is scarcely  
a department of the government that is  
not affected in some degree by this law,  
and action will be suspended in all cases  
where doubt exists as to its applicability  
until after the law has been construed by  
the solicitor general.

## BASEBALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Three hits and  
four errors gave Phillies seven runs and  
the victory in the fifth.  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 7 0 10 — 8  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 — 4  
Earned run—Boston 1. Base hits—Philadel-  
phia 3, Boston 10. Errors—Philadelphia  
4, Boston 10. Batteries—Knell and Cross; Stacy  
and Ganzel.  
New York..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 — 4  
Brooklyn..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 3  
Louisville..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0  
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0  
At Baltimore.  
Baltimore..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 0  
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 — 5  
At Pittsburgh.  
Pittsburgh..... 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 — 4  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 1  
At Chicago.  
Cleveland..... 5 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 — 12  
Chicago..... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 — 3  
At Lewiston—Auburn Gazette, 11; Port-  
land, 7.  
At Woonsocket—Woonsocket, 15; Salem, 8.

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 12.  
SUN RISES..... 4:48 (MOON RISES... 9:15 PM)  
SUN SETS..... 6:49 (FULL SEA... 1:30 AM)  
LENGTH OF DAY... 14:01 (Q. 10:00 P. M.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Forecast for  
Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont:  
Showers, clearing by tonight; cooler, ex-  
cept warmer in the east Maine coast;  
northwest winds.  
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and  
Connecticut: Showers, clearing by to-  
night; cooler; northwest winds.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cuba is said to be in a prosperous con-  
dition.  
The spread of smallpox in New York is  
feared.  
The cholera epidemic is spreading in  
Russia.  
Jewish rabbis are to meet in New York  
in October.  
No American cardinal will be appointed  
at present.  
Minister Carr has been ordered back to  
his post at Constantinople.  
The careless handling of a gun caused a  
death at Camden, N. J.  
Fishing vessels are not allowed on the  
west coast of Greenland.  
Eugene Ford, a retired lawyer, shot him-  
self at Bridgeport, Conn.  
Gypsy moths are thought to have been  
found in Cambridge, Mass.  
Sanitary regulations at Palatana, Tur-  
key, are enforced by bullets.  
A woman and two children were fatally  
burned at New Bedford, Mass.  
The development of the American navy  
is attracting attention in England.  
The drought region of the lower Rio  
Grande was visited by heavy showers.

Charles E. Powers, formerly president  
of the Middlesex road, died at Boston.  
July shows a higher death rate in Bos-  
ton than ever before of a summer month.  
The French vice consul at Carafano,  
Venezuela, has been seized by the authori-  
ties.  
A Southern Pacific fast freight was  
wrecked. One was killed and several in-  
jured.  
Minister Egan has arranged a claims  
convention with Chili to settle alleged  
wrongs of our citizens.  
New England granite cutters are esti-  
mated to have lost nearly \$3,000,000 in  
wages by the big strike.  
Seven German soldiers, at their officer's  
command, marched into water beyond  
their depth and were drowned.  
Railroad associations met at Chicago to  
decide upon a passenger schedule for the  
World's fair, but reached no determina-  
tion.  
Hon. Edward Blake of Canada, elected  
to parliament from South Longford as a  
home ruler, advises Irishmen to bury  
their religious differences.

## OFFICIALS ARE ALERT.

Cable House Investigation May  
Lead to Arrests.

A WOMAN BOBBED OF \$5000.

She Pays Over Her Money for a Debt  
That Proves to Be a Forgery—A  
Drunken Friend Brutally Murders His  
Wife at Litchfield, Conn.—Rev. Dr.  
Beaven Appointed Bishop of the  
Springfield Diocese—Other New En-  
gland News.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 12.—The ex-  
amination of the remains of McCarthy  
and Smith, two of the victims of the  
poisoning at the Cable House, will prob-  
ably not be made until some day next  
week. Medical Examiner Snow of New-  
buryport so stated last night, and until  
then the authorities have nothing to dis-  
turb as to the results of their investiga-  
tion.

In the expectation that the report from  
Professor Hills will name arsenic as the  
agency of death, the energies of Officers  
Batchelder and Shaw have been exerted  
to locate some person or persons, who  
would have a motive in doing personal in-  
jury to any of the guests of the Cable  
house.  
While they refuse to make any state-  
ments because they do not wish to alarm  
any one needlessly and perhaps do a gross  
injustice in the case of the cause of  
death being definitely determined, it is  
known that at least three people have  
been watched and their whereabouts and  
movements on the day of and the days  
preceding the murder investigated.

## THE TITLE GAME.

A Cambridge Woman Seized to the  
Amount of \$5000.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 12.—Miss Car-  
oline D. Pales of this city has been  
swindled out of \$5000 in much the same  
manner that the Conveyances Insurance  
company was last Saturday. Joshua N.  
Briggs, the alleged principal in this case,  
is 71 years of age and lives in Chelsea. He  
was arrested yesterday on a charge of  
having obtained \$5000 by falsely pretend-  
ing that he owned the estate 275 Shawmut  
avenue.  
Briggs claims that he is innocent of  
wrong intentions and that he was per-  
suaded to lend himself to the scheme by  
Charles W. Bingham, now under arrest  
in the Charles street jail, with Austin R.  
Smith, charged with defrauding the Con-  
veyances' Title Insurance company.

It is believed by the police that in  
March last Bingham, went to Briggs and  
stated that certain men of property living  
in Dorchester wanted to raise some  
ready money, and in order to do so were  
willing to give a deed of some property in  
the city proper. With this deal  
in mind, Briggs went to Bingham and ob-  
tained ready money from some  
wealthy woman who was unacquainted  
with the methods of transferring prop-  
erty.

After that, in accordance with the  
police theory, Briggs and Bingham ap-  
peared at a certain broker's office in Bos-  
ton with a mortgage deed and note trans-  
ferred to Bingham, 275 Shawmut avenue,  
owned by John L. Barry of Dorchester, to  
Briggs for \$5000.  
They then learned of Miss Pales, and  
met her in a Court street law office, where  
the deed and note were examined and pro-  
nounced correct. They seemed to be  
legally signed by Mr. Barry, and the transfer  
of the property was duly recorded in the  
registry of deeds.

Miss Pales accepted the deed and note,  
and it was not until late in May that the  
forgery of Barry's name was discovered.  
The police are now trying to find out who  
forged Barry's name.

## A BRUTAL WIFE MURDER.

Rum-Crazed Nicholas O'Brian Beats  
His Wife to Death.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 12.—A special to The  
Ledger says: A brutal murder has been  
committed in Litchfield, Nicholas O'Brian,  
who with his family lives in a dilapidated  
farm house on the road to Milton, returned  
home late Tuesday night, from attending  
a funeral. He was intoxicated, and while  
in a drunken frenzy pulled his wife out of  
bed by the hair, dragged her to the stairs  
and into the street and toward Litchfield.  
A distance of several rods, where he kicked  
and pounded her for several minutes. He  
then gave her a push into the weeds by the  
roadside and returned to the house,  
where he threw himself upon the bed and  
was soon in a drunken sleep.  
Two hours later David Buel, who lives  
a distance of about one mile from the  
O'Brian place, had occasion to go toward  
Litchfield, was passing the O'Brian house  
his attention was attracted by an agonizing  
moaning which came from the bushes by  
the roadside. He hurriedly proceeded  
towards the sounds, and in the bushes  
found Mrs. O'Brian, covered with mud  
and blood and in a dying condition. Mr.  
Buel picked her up and carried her to the  
house and immediately sent one of the  
children for Dr. Sedgwick. When the  
doctor arrived he administered stimulants  
and exerted every effort to save her life,  
but it was impossible to do so, and she  
died. O'Brian was placed under arrest  
and was given a preliminary hearing  
before the justice, who bound him over to  
the superior court under a charge of murder.

BISHOP O'REILLY'S SUCCESSOR.

The Honor Falls Upon Rev. Dr. Beaven,  
a Native of New England.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 12.—A cable  
dispatch to Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Beaven  
of the church of the Holy Rosary, Holyoke,  
informs him that he has been appointed  
bishop of the Springfield diocese to suc-  
ceed the late Bishop O'Reilly. Dr. Beaven  
is 61 years old, being born in Springfield  
in 1841. He was educated in the public  
schools and was graduated with high  
honors from Holy Cross college in 1873.  
For two years he was professor in Loyola  
college, Baltimore. In 1875 he was ordained  
to the priesthood, and in 1879 was ap-  
pointed by Bishop O'Reilly as assistant to  
Rev. Julius Cosson of Spencer, to whose  
pastorate he succeeded in 1879.

In 1881 he was called to the pastorate of  
the church of the Rosary in Holyoke,  
where he labored with much earnest-  
ness and success. His departure was  
much felt at Spencer, where he had been  
instrumental in building a fine new  
church. He is ranked among the fore-  
most pulpits of New England. He is  
thoroughly educated. The degree of  
doctor of divinity was bestowed upon him

by Georgetown university in 1889. He had  
been for several years one of the consult-  
ors of the Springfield diocese.

## Mad Dog Runs Amuck.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 12.—A large  
bird dog feasting at the month, with  
blood dripping from its nostrils, reeled  
through the city, snapping at everything  
within reach. Several dogs were severely  
bitten. It was in Darien yesterday, where  
it attacked several dogs and created con-  
siderable alarm about that village. It was  
finally driven into an alley and shot.

## Decided Against the Widow.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 12.—Constable  
David T. O'Reilly of Millville was before  
Judge Putnam at Uxbridge charged with  
battery, the complainant being Mrs.  
Rose Deane of Millville, a widow. After a  
long hearing the judge declared O'Reilly  
not guilty and ordered his discharge.

## Robbed of Her Jewelry.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Mary  
Welsh, wife of a well-known local mer-  
chant, went in bathing at Savin Rock.  
While she was in the water, the bath  
house where she had left her clothes was  
broken into by thieves, who made away  
with \$500 worth of jewelry.

## Gun and a Knife.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 12.—James T.  
Wyman, aged 45, was stabbed and prob-  
ably fatally wounded by Edward Keefe at  
Savin Rock, West Haven, last night. The  
men are proprietors of the Converse res-  
taurant at Railroad grove.

## Killed by an Electric.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A little colored boy  
named Robert Small was killed by an  
electric car on Washington avenue yester-  
day afternoon. He was run over by an  
Electric street car, and inward  
bound, and the body was horribly  
mangled in the accident.

Maverick Investigation Next Week.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from  
Washington states that Senator Chandler,  
who is chairman of the failed bank com-  
mittee, expects to enter upon an investi-  
gation of the affairs of the Maverick bank  
in Boston next week, probably on Tues-  
day.

## Killed by His Horse.

DEXTER, Me., Aug. 12.—While Timothy  
Daggett, a wealthy farmer, aged about 62  
years, was harvesting grain, his horse be-  
came frightened and threw him down, kill-  
ing him instantly.

## Worcester's Tax Rate.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 12.—The as-  
sessors have announced the tax rate as  
\$14.09 on \$1000, which is the same as last  
year.

## RYDER IN DISGRACE.

Confesses That He is Guilty of Forgery  
and Embezzlement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In view of the  
arrest of Henry B. Ryder, the United  
States marshal at Copenhagen, the secre-  
tary of state has directed Hon. Clarke  
Carr, the United States minister to Den-  
mark, to proceed at once to Copenhagen  
and resume charge of affairs there. Mr.  
Carr is now at his home in Galesburg,  
Ill., on leave of absence. His presence in  
Denmark is necessary because Mr. Ryder  
was the only representative of the govern-  
ment there, with the exception of a  
vice consul.

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police theory, Briggs and Bingham ap-  
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## How to Keep the Thames Clean.

It is against all the rules of civility  
to kick a man when he is down. The  
River Thames has been down—very far  
down—on its back for a long time now.  
Its clear waters, which formerly in-  
spired the poet to high flights of song,  
having become in recent years a huge tide  
of moving mud. And yet Edwin Hor-  
lock deliberately sets about to make  
this state of things worse, to metaphori-  
cally jump on the river in its present de-  
plorable and helpless condition by shov-  
eling heaps of straw into it.

A river constable saw a quantity of  
this refuse floating on the tide, and fol-  
lowing its track for about half a mile he  
came upon Mr. Horlock industriously  
shoveling the refuse out of his barge  
into the water. "Hello!" cried the con-  
stable, "what are you doing that for?"  
"You are polluting the river," "Bless  
me," replied the shoveler, "is that possi-  
ble? I couldn't have believed it." In  
fact, he went on to attempt to convince  
the policeman that the straw would  
rather improve the quality than harm  
it; at any rate, that it was not possi-  
ble to make the water any worse, just  
as it was a waste of time to dig refined  
gold or to paint the lily.

The faithful constable declined to ar-  
gue any analogy not contained in the  
police handbook, but arranged an inter-  
view between Edwin Horlock and the  
magistrate at Greenwich, which re-  
sulted in the former leaving the court-  
room a poorer man by twenty shillings,  
but with the fact impressed upon his  
memory that shoveling straw into a  
river does not conduce to its purity or  
transparency.—London News.

## Chinese Twins.

"The only Chinese twins ever born in  
this country" have been on exhibition  
for the last week in a restaurant on State  
street, near Randolph. The tots, for  
they are extremely small, are five years  
old. They were born in San Francisco  
of high caste parents and they bear the  
name of Rose and Sophie Lee. The  
Misses Lee have not had their youthful  
months filled with stories of the several  
hundred thousand josses whom the Ce-  
lestials delight to worship, but every  
Sunday afternoon they turn their turned  
up toes in the direction of the University  
Sunday school, at Robey street and War-  
ren avenue. If indications are not re-  
futed by the work of time, Rose and So-  
phie will be accomplished speakers of  
the English language.

They have become adepts in the art  
of giving out Chinese toothpicks to  
their patrons of the restaurant, and  
Sophie inside of twenty-four hours  
learned to bestow a bewitching Celestial  
smile with every pick. Despite a cer-  
tain pink tinge in their cheeks they bear  
the distinctive facial marks of the Mon-  
golian race. Their black hair is done  
up in a fashion that would baffle the ef-  
forts of an American hairdresser. The  
dresses they wear will hardly become  
fashionable in this country, but they are  
expensive, being of the finest silk. In  
spite of their peculiarity. The girls  
are taken to the restaurant every morn-  
ing by their mother, she calling for  
them at night when the demand for  
toothpicks has ceased.—Chicago  
Tribune.

## Foxes with Charmed Lives.

More foxes flourish in eastern Penn-  
sylvania than can probably be found in  
any other early settled state. There is  
no question but that as many are now  
roaming the hills and ridges near Read-  
ing as there were a century ago. Nine  
have been shot this season already by  
young sportsmen near the village of  
Rock, and thirteen more have been killed  
in the vicinity of Pikeville. The foxes  
have grown so bold that they give the  
farmers a great deal of annoyance by  
their depredations. Frank H. Werner,  
a farmer residing near Epler's church,  
discovered on Wednesday a large red  
fox in his barn.

Before he could get his gun the ani-  
mal had disappeared, carrying two fat  
hens. Members of the Morgantown Fox  
Hunting club captured three foxes—a  
large male and two females—alive the  
other day at the base of the Welsh moun-  
tains, near Carnarvon, and are now  
keeping them confined until the next  
hunt. Three or four big foxes are seen  
almost every day in the neighborhood  
of Yellow Horse, but they all appear  
to bear charmed lives.—Reading Times.

## Signs of Midsummer.

In the fields the farmers are working  
over the hay. Along by the stone walls  
the raspberries are falling off the briars  
for want of picking. By the wet and  
marshy places snapdragons go off like  
bombshells at the touch of the summer  
winds. The apples that a month and a  
half ago were dying blossoms are green  
and swelling into ripeness. Corn in the  
field is spindling and the potato is bloss-  
oming. It is midsummer.—Bangor  
Commercial.

## Will Be Cut with a Buzzsaw.

The Fall River butchers and grocers  
have arranged for the making of an im-  
mense pile to be carried in their proces-  
sion next month. It will weigh 2,000  
pounds and be 8 feet long, 5 feet wide  
and 2 feet thick. It will contain 600  
pounds of beef, 400 of mutton, 500 of  
fowl, 300 of potatoes, and a barrel of  
flour will be used in making the crust.  
—Boston Herald.

The prospects of an Indian match  
factory has been issued in Calcutta.  
The promoters, who are all natives,  
have collected different kinds of wood  
suitable for matches from different  
parts of India, and have forwarded  
samples of them to experts in London  
and Hamburg.

One canning company of Salem, Or.,  
has canned 50,000 cans of strawberries  
this season. Half a dozen other can-  
neries at different points have been pre-  
serving nearly the same amount each.

A Philadelphia funeral train did  
service at a wedding a few days ago,  
and the dozing driver allowed the horse  
to carry the bridal couple into the cen-  
etery.

## THEY LIED UNTO GOD.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, INTER-  
NATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 14.

Text of the Lesson, Acts v, 1-11—Mem-  
ory Verses, 9-11—Golden Text, Gal. vi,  
7—Commentary by the Rev. D. M.  
Stearns.

1. "But a certain man named Ananias,  
with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession."  
We have been reading of two noble, faith-  
ful followers of Jesus who were ready to  
die for Him, and glad to suffer for Him if  
only He might be glorified, but we have  
now a sad contrast in the story of these  
two who while professing faithfulness to  
Jesus Christ were not sincere at heart,  
serving themselves also. Many had sold  
their possessions and had honestly given  
all to God; their new hopes and joys had  
made earthly possessions seem valueless  
except as they might do good with them  
and thus lay up treasure in heaven (Math.  
vi, 20, 21; Luke xviii, 22; 1 Tim. vi, 17, 18).  
2. "And kept back part of the price, his  
wife also being privy to it, and brought a  
certain part and laid it at the apostles'  
feet." There is an old command to this  
effect, "Walk before me, and be thou sin-

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 188.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1892.

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SAVILLE AND JONES.

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Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
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Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
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I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

LARGE ASSORTMENT

**TRUNKS**

Extension Cases,

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## TAKEN TO TAUNTON.

Lizzie A. Borden's Present Home is in Jail.

COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL.

She Pleads Not Guilty at the Opening of the Trial—Her Counsel Granted a Continuance Until Aug. 22—Contents of the Borden Safe.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 13.—Lizzie A. Borden is in Taunton jail. Her removal was effected quietly and with careful delicacy by City Marshal Hilliard, who did everything in his power to make her departure as quiet as possible.

In the early afternoon she was visited in the Taunton room by her devoted friend, Mrs. Brigham, who was soon after followed by Dr. Bowen, Mr. Jennings, Miss Emma L. Borden and Rev. Edwin W. Buck, her old pastor and spiritual guide for many years. Mrs. Brigham left early, but the others remained until the hour for Lizzie's departure.



MISS LIZZIE BORDEN.

A crowd gathered in Court square around police headquarters, and blocked the narrow alley from North Main street. It had been noised abroad that Miss Borden was to be taken to Taunton on the 3:39 train, and the reporters were all at hand as the hour approached. Miss Emma L. Borden, with Mr. Jennings and Dr. Bowen, had Miss Lizzie A. Borden an affectionate good-bye. The parting between the sisters was a sad one, but both appeared buoyed up by a strong faith and great trust.

Lizzie seemed brighter and stronger than she had been in the morning, though she was cool enough then. She had exchanged her plain dress of the morning for a very becoming street costume of dark navy blue, with toque to match, and she looked much more her old self than she had since the tragedy occurred in the house on Scoville street. Her air of utter weariness and extreme lassitude told how severe had been the strain upon her nervous system. Rev. Mr. Buck remained after the parting to accompany Miss Lizzie to Taunton.

At Taunton there was a tumultuous and simply disgraceful crowd of morbidly curious people awaiting the arrival of the train. They raced after the officers as soon as they alighted, and jostled their prisoner and her escort. Miss Borden was hurried as fast as the marshal could hurry her out through the ladies' room and into a hack. The mob fairly swarmed round the carriage and hemmed it in, many narrowly escaping being run down when the coach rattled off toward the jail.

The reporters' coaches were ready simultaneously, and in the same order as before the three hacks rattled off for the jail. The carriage conveying Lizzie Borden entered the grounds and drew up on the western side. She quickly alighted, and, with Rev. Mr. Buck, proceeded the marshal and District Officer Seaver into the building.

In Jail. Lizzie Borden was taken inside the iron rail separating the woman's wing from the central vestibule. She was followed by Rev. Mr. Buck who thus had an opportunity for a last chat with her, while City Marshal Hilliard signed the mittimus on which she was committed to jail. The papers being found correct, Miss Borden was turned over to the matron, Mrs. Wright, the wife of the sheriff.

The prisoner was conducted first to the bath, and afterward was removed to the fourth cell on the southeast side of the woman's wing.

The cell itself is 9 by 12 feet long by 7 by 2 feet wide and 9 by 2 feet high. It contains a large and comfortable bed upon its iron bedstead, a tin wash hand basin and a chair. Ornaments there are none. The iron-barred doors of this apartment changed to upon Lizzie A. Borden at about 5 o'clock as the warm sun was declining in the west. She will not be allowed any exercise other than that afforded by the narrow scope of her cell, and will remain in close confinement until the day for her hearing, Monday, Aug. 22.

Her daily diet will consist of biscuit and coffee in the morning, corned beef for dinner, tea and bread at night, with hashed corned beef next day for dinner, and soups in the interim. She bade her pastor a cheerful good night, in spite of her woe-stricken surroundings. There are now six women confined in the wing, the other five being imprisoned for drunkenness and assault.

In Court. Lizzie A. Borden was arraigned in the second district court before Judge J. C. Blaisdell on charges of homicide arising from the killing of her father and step-mother.

She was somewhat nervous, but did not show feeling by either tears or trembling. The trial was begun by the entering of a plea signed and sworn to by the prisoner. This plea was overruled for the time being, and the judge asked for the reading of the complaint. The reading was waived and Mr. Jennings said he would enter a plea of not guilty. District Attorney Knowlton, who was conducting the government's case, insisted that Miss Borden plead herself.

Augustus B. Leonard, clerk of the court, asked her to stand up, which she did firmly and without assistance. She was then asked to plead to charges of homicide and did so in a very weak voice

at first saying, "Not guilty." The clerk did not hear her, and she raised her voice and said in quite a loud voice, "Not guilty," putting strong emphasis on the first word.

Mr. Jennings then began to argue for the acceptance of his plea that his client should not be examined before the court where she had already been examined at an inquest. District Attorney Knowlton entered a demurrer against the plea. The government's demurrer was finally sustained, and Mr. Jennings filed an exception. He moved for a trial at once. District Attorney Knowlton objected, on the ground that an inquest was still going on. He asked for a continuance until Monday, Aug. 22, and it was granted. Mr. Morse and Bridget Sullivan were then held as witnesses in the sum of \$500 each.

Miss Borden was asked to stand up and was committed without bail.

The Borden Safe Opened. The Borden safe was opened after John A. Borden had been at work on it about eight hours. The contents were not given for publication. They consisted of a large amount of cash and some few papers. They were bundled and tied with a strong cord, and after Attorney Jennings and Officer Harrington had affixed their signatures to the outside bundle was taken to the B. M. C. Durfee Safe Deposit and Trust company and deposited.

The guard has been taken from the neighborhood of the house with the exception of one officer, and John V. Morse is again at liberty.

## GRAIN FIRM GOES UNDER.

Crookedness of James E. Gilman Alleged to Be the Cause.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Gilman, Cheney & Co., hay and grain and flour merchants in the chamber of commerce building are financially embarrassed. James E. Gilman, senior member of the firm, has been missing for two weeks and, it is said, has left a large amount of debts behind. Yesterday the firm made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Lawyer Charles P. Searle.

Regarding the liabilities Lawyer Searle said that he did not know the exact amount. He could not tell in so short a time, but thought that the liabilities will not exceed \$50,000. The firm has a bank account of about \$9000 and has other assets in the nature of book accounts.

The cause of the assignment is said to be the alleged absconding of Gilman, who is about 45 years of age. Gilman, in June, 1888, was appointed the executor of the estate of William F. Walker, who, down to the time of his death, controlled the bean trade of Boston. Walker left a fortune of \$150,000, which was to be controlled or managed by the now missing executor.

Gilman down to this day has not filed in the probate court for Suffolk county an inventory of the estate. Neither has he filed any account to show what money has come to his hands or what he has paid out as executor. Thus the financial condition of this estate is unknown, but it is said that a greater portion of it has been misappropriated by the absent executor.

## MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Of Captain Harvey Miller, a Wealthy Resident of Middlefield, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 13.—Middlefield is thrown in to commotion over the disappearance of Captain Harvey Miller, a wealthy but eccentric citizen of that place. He was seen Thursday night by his nephew, Henry Sage, before the storm broke. When it cleared away the old man was missing. Searle's parties were formed, a pond near his residence was drawn off, and another at some distance dragged, but up to a late hour last night the search had been fruitless.

Captain Miller is 82 years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. tall, with long white hair. He wore trousers, shirt and a pair of boots. It was at first supposed that he had been out in the storm and, becoming dazed by the severity of the rainfall, had wandered away; but this theory has been discarded.

Selectman Sanford thinks the old man may have been kidnapped, as a gang of thieves had a row near the Miller residence Thursday night. Mr. Sanford thinks his neighbor may be held for a ransom or a reward.

The missing man is well known here, and is reputed to be worth \$100,000. Although wealthy, he lived alone amid meager surroundings. His gray hair was always worn long, and his clothes are rough in appearance.

## Trying to Break a Will.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 13.—William R. White, a wealthy hat manufacturer, died two months ago and left an estate valued at \$250,000. Outside of \$5000, the property was divided equally among four of Mr. White's five children. The fifth child, Caroline B. White, received but the \$5000, she having property of her own valued at over \$100,000. Miss White contests the will, and the case was commenced yesterday in the probate court. She claims that the will is a forgery.

## Americans in London.

A woman just home from London comments on the constantly increasing size of the American colony in that city.

"I suppose it is because living is cheaper there than in New York," she says. "A man told me that he can live better there for \$3,000 than he can here for \$5,000. The person who stays there only a short time does not discover this, often fancies indeed that London is a very dear place, but after a residence of a few months one learns the ropes, so to speak, and finds out how to manage."

"Then it is possible to live in good style much cheaper than in New York. House-rent is an important item that is fully a third lower; and, by the way, I found several women over there, Americans, who are making a fair living teaching these same ropes to would-be Anglo-American housewives. They find you an establishment according to your tastes and means in a suitable location, engage you servants, even negotiate your carriage, if you want one, and keep an eye on the household for three months, or until you are able to manage things for yourself—all for a due consideration in pounds, shillings and pence."—New York Times.

## GRAND NAVAL SHOW

Which Will Eclipse Anything the World Has Seen.

ALL NATIONS ARE INVITED

To Send Their Finest Vessels to Take Part in the Pageant in New York Harbor in Commemoration of the Discovery of America.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Under the act of congress authorizing the president to invite foreign naval powers to participate in the naval review to be held in New York harbor next April, the state department has issued invitations in the name of the president to the naval powers of the world. The following is the form of notification of the action taken by the department sent to our ministers in the countries which have been invited to send ships to take part in the review:

By an act of congress, approved April 23, 1890, it is provided that the president is hereby empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New York harbor in April, 1892, and to extend to foreign nations invitations to send ships of war to join the United States navy in rendezvous at Hampton Roads, and proceed thence to the review in the harbor of New York.

The government of the United States, in pursuance of the above law, will assemble its fleet at the prescribed rendezvous at Hampton Roads in the month of April next, with instructions to proceed thence to New York harbor, there to take part in a naval review in connection with the international exposition at Chicago, commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

It is the sincere and earnest wish of the president that this proposed celebration shall be commensurate with the importance of the historical event which it commemorates, and shall illustrate the extraordinary advance in the progress of naval architecture at the present time. To this end the fleet of the United States will be composed of vessels of the most modern types which shall have been completed at the date named, and the demonstration will further include reproductions of the caravels which composed the fleet of Columbus upon his voyage of discovery.

You are hereby directed to communicate to the government to which you are accredited the purpose of the government of the United States thus solemnly declared by an act of the national congress and approved by the president, and its cordial invitation to send a squadron of vessels which may fittingly represent its power and dignity, to join the United States fleet in rendezvous at Hampton Roads, Va., April 23, 1892, and proceed thence to the review in the harbor of New York.

This invitation has, in like method, been extended to all naval powers. You will take occasion, in presenting it, to assure the government of the sincere pleasure it will afford the president to learn of its acceptance by that government.

The navy department will soon take up the plan and scope of the proposed review and begin preparations to make the rendezvous the most imposing the country has ever witnessed. It is expected prompt acceptance of the invitation will be received, and that the finest and most modern ships of war will be sent to take part in the pageant. It is quite certain that every ship of modern construction in our navy that can possibly be spared from service abroad will be ordered home to rendezvous in Hampton Roads preparatory to proceeding to New York, and it is fully expected that the review will equal, if not exceed, any naval concentration of war vessels the world has ever seen.

## DID QUIET A BUSINESS.

Fifty Cases of Forgery Hanging Over the Head of a Lawyer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Henry Gottlieb, a lawyer with an office on Park Row, was arraigned in court on a charge of forgery. The police say that they have as many as fifty cases against him of swindling and forgery. By means of a number of forgeries he swindled a Grand street jeweler out of \$200. By selling Morris Stein of Lewis street two fictitious lots he got \$153. He swindled a number of others in a similar way, and altogether the police say Gottlieb gathered in about \$15,000 belonging to other people. He waived examination and was held in \$4000 bail. Gottlieb once practiced law in Chicago, and it is also asserted that Gottlieb is a fugitive from justice in that city.

## What Constitutes a Warrant?

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 13.—A suit for \$1000 damages has been brought against ex-Officer Charlaud by Joseph Trembley, who charges false imprisonment. Charlaud, who is a constable, recently made a seizure in Trembley's shop, and arrested the proprietor, who was discharged next day because of a defective warrant. The point raised by the plaintiff is that he was arrested by Charlaud without a warrant.

## Boston Editor Robbed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Allen Love, turf editor of the Boston Globe, has been attending the races here. A thief entered his room at the Powers House and took a valuable diamond stud and between \$30 and \$400. A gold watch and chain were not disturbed. Most of \$10,000 received by Mr. Love for his stallion, and which the thief was probably after, had been deposited in a bank.

## Crazed by a Thunder Peal.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 13.—George Arnold of South Farms, a suburb of this city, was crazed by a terrific clap of thunder, which threw him from his bed. He rushed out of the house in his night clothes, ran to a neighbor's and attacked some guests. He was overpowered and taken to his home.

## Captain Saved Many Lives.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Her majesty's twin screw cruiser Apollo, 3400 tons and mounting eight guns, struck the rocks off Berehaven. She narrowly escaped colliding with the Naiah. A terrible loss of life was only averted by the coolness and promptness of the captain of the Apollo.

## Officials Suppressing Facts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—Dozens of fatal cases of cholera are known to have occurred here, though no official announcement of the presence of the disease has been made.

## Russian Welcome to Gladstone.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—The Novosti welcomes Mr. Gladstone's advent to power as a happy augury of the consolidation of European peace.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The most experienced judge of human nature now and then finds himself mistaken. Principal Smith, of the C— School, is considered one of the wisest and kindest of teachers, but watchfulness and incessant vigilance are apt to make him over-suspicious at times. In the geography class the other day his eye fell on a boy whom he thought was eating candy.

"Jack," said the principal, sternly, "take that piece of candy out of your mouth immediately, sir!" To the teacher's astonishment, a titter and a giggle went around the room among the scholars, as poor Jack blurted out:

"I can't, sir; it's a gumboil."

—Elm tree worms have settled down over the city of Norwalk, Conn., in great clouds. Thousands of trees have been literally stripped of their foliage, scores are dying, and many are dead. West and East avenues, two of Norwalk's popular and beautiful residential thoroughfares, which are closely lined on both sides with immense elms, have very much the appearance of mid-winter, the foliage having almost entirely removed by worms, while the pests remain, boring their way under the bark, to continue their work of destruction. So serious is the matter becoming that an appeal has been made to the authorities, who are urged to do all in their power to check the evil that is being done. In some places the steam fire engines are employed to squirt a poisonous liquid over the trees, and the plan is said to work satisfactorily. This plan will probably be adopted.

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Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

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Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP,  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are  
located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

21. Granite st., corner Gass pl.  
22. Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
23. Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
24. Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
25. Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.  
South Quincy.  
34. Union st., cor. Main st.  
35. Hancock st., cor. School st.  
36. Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
37. Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
38. Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41. Granite st., corner School st.  
42. Granite st., corner Water st.  
43. Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44. Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45. Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
46. Bates av., corner Grove st.  
47. Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
48. Willard st., corner Larry pl.

Wollaston.

51. Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bay & Co.  
52. Franklin st., corner Elmwood av.  
53. Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54. Hancock st., corner Penn st.  
55. Beale st., corner Newport av.  
56. Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
57. Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61. Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62. Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
63. Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
64. At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71. Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72. Washington st., corner South st.  
73. Howard st., corner Winter st.  
74. Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135. Weymouth  
137. Braintree  
138. Milton.

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ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-  
tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Invitation Race.

The Quincy Yacht club will hold an in-  
vitation regatta this afternoon at 2 P. M.,  
off the club house. The following are the  
entries:

No.	Name.	Owner.
1	Imp,	G. F. Maybury.
2	Diadem,	L. F. Hayward.
3	Sunbeam,	H. B. Faxon.
4	Cadet,	C. L. Smith.
5	Dandelion,	Arthur Adams.
6	Coot,	F. T. Murphy.
7	Mal,	Com. Shaw.
8	Don,	W. H. Shaw.
9	Primrose,	H. M. Faxon.
10	R. D.,	J. B. McIntyre.
11	Magpie,	H. G. Ois.
12	Madge,	W. H. Thayer.
13	White Fawn,	C. E. Jones.
14	Poe,	R. G. Hunt.
15	Lora,	D. E. Whelan.
16	Beatrice,	J. F. Cavanagh.
17	Elsie,	Keating & Bailey.
18	Gypsy,	H. C. Drinkwater.
19	Moondyne,	A. J. Shaw.
20	Alpha,	Hunt, Dunn & Brown.

Holbrook Teachers.

The School Committee of Holbrook has  
selected the following teachers for the en-  
suing year, which begins Sept. 6:

Summer High: H. H. Tucker, principal;  
assistant, Miss Ida M. Dyer; first grammar,  
Miss M. E. Hamilton; second grammar,  
Miss Grace Emery; third grammar, Miss  
Lillian Robinson; Garfield intermediate,  
Miss Inez Burleigh; Garfield primary,  
Miss Laura Pratt; Lincoln primary and  
intermediate, Miss Mary E. Smith; Roberts,  
Miss Mary Hayden; Franklin intermediate,  
Miss Rose Candlin; Franklin primary,  
Miss Elizabeth Maxwell; Brookville in-  
termediate, Miss Alida Rogers; Brookville  
primary, Miss Mary White; teacher of  
music, Miss Carrie Spear of Quincy.

Another Break.

The drug store of John H. Veazie on  
Hancock street, was entered Friday night  
by burglars who rifled the money draw of  
about \$15. They also took a quantity of  
cigars. The desk and closet in the back  
room were smashed open but nothing of  
value was taken from them. Entrance  
was made by the back door and when the  
parties left they locked the door and took  
the key with them.

The Quincy Point Bridge.

To settle a dispute in relation to the  
width of Quincy bridge one of our citizens  
measured it last Wednesday night and  
found the width of the main part of the  
bridge, from rail to rail, to be 25 feet and  
1 inch, and the width of the draw 21 feet  
and 1 inch.—Weymouth Gazette.

Valuation of Salem.

Salem is a city where the value of the  
personal property nearly equals the real  
estate as will be seen by the assessors  
figures for 1892:  
Real estate, \$15,395,000.  
Personal property, \$12,450,000.  
The tax rate is \$16 per \$1,000, which is  
\$2 less than last year.

Mr. Galbraith to Reply.

Mr. Galbraith, the deceased general sec-  
retary of the Young Men's Christian Asso-  
ciation, was to have replied to the state-  
ment of the board of directors in Friday's LED-  
GER, but he says his communication will  
not be ready until Monday. He still has  
many friends in the Association, perhaps  
a majority of the whole membership.

Died in an Ice Chest.

The dead bodies of Earl Price and Arthur  
Kurtz of North Lansing, Mich., both about  
8 years of age, were found on Friday in an  
unusual ice chest.

They had crawled into the chest Thurs-  
day to play, and their movements caused  
the covers to fall. The clasp on the cover  
closed, fastening them in so that escape  
was impossible.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

At Quincy post office August 12.  
Abbott, H. B. Francesco, Pesini  
Adgers, Hendrick Station, A.  
Butt, Lucy A. Chase, Hattie  
Dean, Thomas F. Craig, Alex.  
Dunn, Thomas P. Carmichael, Maniac-  
Gavin, Mrs. Tom cio  
Martin, Amanda Ekland, August  
McNin, Sarah Gustafson, Jennie  
O'Neal, Maggie Gustafson, A.  
Tough, James B. Kelleher, Thos.  
Cornescio, Michael McGuire, Cath.

The natural configuration of many moun-  
tains suggests the human face, and such  
physiognomies cut out of the rocks on a  
gigantic scale are commonly regarded by  
savages as objects of worship.

## THE VALUATION.

Where the Gains Were  
Made in the City.

The Centre Ward Leads in In-  
crease of Total Valuation.

The Greatest Gain in Real Estate in  
the Wollaston Ward.

The Quincy Point Ward the Only One to  
Lose in Personal Property.

That Quincy is growing rapidly is shown  
by the last increasing valuation. The gain  
the past year was \$1,137,500, and in the  
four years of the city it has been \$5,806,  
460.

A comparison by wards cannot be made  
between 1888, the last year of the town  
government, and this year, for there were  
no wards in 1888, but below will be found  
comparison by wards of the total valuation,  
real and personal:

	Gain in one year.	Gain in three years.
Ward One,	\$98,875	\$1,060,100
Ward Two,	52,075	184,225
Ward Three,	174,425	367,250
Ward Four,	151,225	530,075
Ward Five,	200,425	723,200
Ward Six,	106,175	382,000
	\$1,137,500	\$3,245,175

It will be observed that Ward One heads  
the column both for one year and three,  
its gain in each case being very nearly one-  
third the total. Ward Five is a good  
second in each case. Ward Six was third  
in the year's gain, and Ward Three fourth,  
but Ward Four is third in the three years'  
gain. Ward Two foots the list.

Gain in Real Estate.

Most of the increase in valuation the past  
year was in real estate, \$1,114,650 in a  
total of \$1,137,500. In Wards One and  
Five the gain was very nearly alike, it  
being a trifle larger in the Wollaston ward.  
Over one-half the gain in the city was in  
these two wards. The increase in Wards  
Three and Six the past year was nearly  
equal, and Wards Two and Four are in the  
third group, the West Quincy ward, which  
has the largest population, showing the  
smallest gain in one year. Below is a  
summary by wards:

	Gain in one year.	Gain in three years.
Ward One,	\$281,425	\$607,150
Ward Two,	95,025	219,700
Ward Three,	174,075	337,150
Ward Four,	88,350	325,825
Ward Five,	286,050	677,825
Ward Six,	189,725	369,000
The City,	\$1,114,650	\$2,535,950

Gain in Personal Property.

The total gain in personal property the  
past year was but \$22,940, it being neces-  
sary to overcome a large loss in the Point  
ward. Wards One and Four were the only  
wards to make much of an increase, each  
gaining more than the whole city, as will  
be seen by the summary below. Five of  
the six wards show gains both for one and  
three years. The gain in the Centre ward  
in three years was over one-half of the to-  
tal for the city:

	Gain in one year.	Gain in three years.
Ward One,	\$87,450	\$452,950
Ward Two,	\$43,950	\$55,475
Ward Three,	350	30,100
Ward Four,	62,875	204,500
Ward Five,	3,375	45,375
Ward Six,	6,450	12,400
The City,	\$22,940	\$709,225

Loss.

DIED.

ALLEN—At Atlantic, Aug. 4, Mrs. Mary,

wife of Mr. John Allen, aged 40 years.  
BATES—At West Quincy, Aug. 11, Mrs.  
Mary, wife of Mr. Michael Bates, aged  
36 years.

NASH—In Weymouth, Aug. 11, Mrs. Bet-  
sy Babcock (White), wife of Mr. Henry  
A. Nash.

PETERSON—In Boston, July 21, Mr.  
Peter A. Peterson of Braintree, aged  
45 years.

MARTIN—In Braintree, Aug. 5, Mr.  
William G. Martin, formerly of Maine,  
aged 78 years, 9 months and 20 days.

CORKEY—In Braintree, Aug. 6, Mrs.  
Sarah Corkey, aged 60 years.

FRAZER—In Braintree, Aug. 8, Mary L.,  
daughter of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Cath-  
erine Frazer, aged 8 months and 24  
days.

JOHN—In Braintree, Aug. 8, William,  
infant son of Mr. Peter and Mrs. Mary  
John.

MANTER—In Braintree, Aug. 10, Eula  
Frances, daughter of Mr. John S.,  
7 months and 26 days.

MINCHIN—In Braintree, Aug. 11, Miss  
Eunice E. Minchin, aged 44 years, 2  
months and 13 days.

How We Feed Other Nations.

The advance statement issued from  
the treasury department of the exports  
of domestic breadstuffs from the United  
States for May, 1892, furnishes much in-  
teresting information. As compared  
with May of last year, such exports have  
increased to an astonishing degree, be-  
ing valued at \$109,956,984 in May, 1891,  
and \$272,476,923 in 1892.

Taking these two months, we find  
that with the exception of barley the  
exports of all the breadstuffs have grown  
enormously. For instance, corn, \$2,072,  
093, as against \$1,491,936; oats, \$473,053,  
as against \$12,232; rye, \$443,446, as  
against nothing; wheat, \$9,642,414, as  
against \$6,667,808, and so on. Not less  
interesting is it to notice which are our  
leading ports of export for breadstuffs.  
Of course New York takes the lead in  
this, there having been shipped from  
here breadstuffs to the value of \$5,568,  
810. During the same time there were  
exported from the following places  
breadstuffs valued as follows: Balti-  
more, \$3,102,500; Philadelphia, \$2,808,  
917; New Orleans, \$1,184,610; Boston,  
\$1,614,631; San Francisco, \$283,984; Du-  
luth, \$458,278; Newport News, Va.,  
\$325,271, and Chicago, \$244,974.

These shipments from Newport News  
were undoubtedly to the countries south  
of us, which, under reciprocity treaties,  
are taking more of our breadstuffs than  
formerly. But see how Duluth, "the  
zenith city of the unsalted seas," looms  
up as a place of export for breadstuffs,  
boating Chicago in this respect two to  
one.—New York Mail and Express.

The Largest Flower Known.

In Mindanao, the farthest southeastern  
island in the Philippine group, upon one  
of its mountains, the volcanic Apo, a  
party of botanical and ethnographical  
explorers found recently, at a height of  
2,500 feet above the sea level, a colossal  
flower. The discoverer, Dr. Alexander  
Schadenberg, could scarcely believe his  
eyes when he saw amid the low growing  
bushes the immense buds of this flower  
growing like gigantic cabbage heads.  
But he was still more astonished when  
he found a specimen in full bloom, a five  
petalled flower nearly a yard in diameter,  
as large as a carriage wheel, in fact.  
This enormous blossom was borne on a  
sort of vine creeping on the ground.

The native who accompanied Dr.  
Schadenberg called it "the." The party  
had to scale by which the weight of the  
flower could be ascertained, but they  
improvised a swinging scale, using their  
boxes and specimens as weights. Weigh-  
ing these when opportunity served, it was  
found that a single flower weighed over  
twenty-two pounds. It was impossible  
to transport the fresh flower, so the  
travelers photographed it and dried a  
number of its leaves by the heat of a fire.  
—Pearson's Weekly.

Why People Lose Weight in Summer.

To most persons the summer season is  
a time of excitement instead of quiet  
rest, as it should be. With the approach  
of warm weather most people begin to  
lay plans for vacations and enjoyments,  
and in a little while have worked them-  
selves into a state of excited anticipa-  
tion. Not only this, but they undertake  
excursions requiring considerable travel,  
either by land or water, so that during  
the heated term they have completely  
departed from the quiet paths of life  
trodden so steadily all the rest of the  
year.

Now it is a well known fact that the  
majority of people lose weight during  
the summer. This loss is generally ac-  
counted for by the smaller quantity of  
food consumed during warm weather,  
but we should say that the excitement  
incident to vacations and traveling  
was as much responsible for it as the  
other.

All in His Eye.

A man calling himself Dr. Henry vis-  
ited the house of Mrs. F. K. Brewster,  
in Suffolk, Conn., on Thursday, and re-  
presenting himself as the assistant of Dr.  
Morgan, of Boston, who had been treat-  
ing her for an eye disease, announced  
that he was sent to perform an opera-  
tion. Mrs. Brewster, who is seventy-  
five years of age, gave her consent. The  
bogus doctor said she had an abscess on  
the eye and he would remove it.  
He produced an instrument, made two  
or three motions with it over the old  
lady's eyes and then exhibited in the  
palm of his hand as the removed abscess  
a substance which appeared proved to  
be beefsteak. Then he collected twenty-  
eight dollars from the old lady and left.  
—Hartford Letter.

A Glacier in California.

A glacier has been found in southern  
California, and now American pride  
ought to be satisfied. For many years  
tradition has told of such a phenomenon  
of nature, and recently an expedition  
was sent out to investigate the matter.  
The tradition was verified, for upon the  
levels of Grayback mountain, the great-  
est of the San Bernardino range, a gla-  
cier one mile long and on the average of  
300 feet in depth was found. The ice  
mass, according to computations made,  
moves downward at the rate of forty-  
seven feet a year.—Los Angeles Herald.

Phosphate and Eggs.

A farmer of North Mahoning town-  
ship, Pa., purchased some phosphate a  
few months ago. It was not all used  
and several pounds remained in a barrel,  
where a nest was made for a hen. The  
hen hatched thirteen chicks in sixteen  
days. Another hen was set at the same  
time, but it took her the usual time—  
three weeks—to bring out her brood.—  
Exchange.

A Clock on the Eiffel Tower.

The Eiffel tower is now the highest  
clock tower in the world. A gigantic  
clock has been placed on its second plat-  
form, and scientists daily and hourly  
take observations on the motion of the  
pendulum, it being their idea that the  
revolution of the earth on its axis may  
be visibly demonstrated by the experi-  
ment.—Paris Letter.

BRAINTREE.

Delphi lodge, K. of P., hold a picnic at  
Fort Point next Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, of East  
Braintree, left on Tuesday afternoon, to  
visit friends in Nova Scotia.

Rev. E. P. Tenney of Pembroke, N. H.,  
a former pastor, will preach tomorrow and  
the following Sabbath, in the First Parish  
church. Service begins at 10.30.

The amount realized by the White-  
Glover auction sale, was very little over  
fifteen hundred dollars. The eight-day  
clock was bid in to Thayer Academy at two  
hundred and five dollars, and were that  
added it would swell the total amount to  
over seventeen hundred dollars. We con-  
sider it a very successful sale.

Rev. A. A. Ellsworth and two daughters  
leave next week for Pembroke, N. H.

Tuesday of next week is Ladies' day  
with the Monaquet Yacht Club. Should  
the weather prove favorable, a grand time  
may be confidently anticipated.

Rev. Dr. Creigh of Boston, will occupy  
the pulpit of the South Congregational  
church, tomorrow morning. Service  
begins at 10.30. All are invited.

The young and recently appointed post-  
master at East Braintree, Mr. A. H. Ma-  
son, has fallen on a happy arrangement  
for the convenience of the public and the  
possible increase of the patronage of the  
office by the putting up of boxes, furnished  
by Uncle Sam, for the reception of dropped  
letters at various important places in the  
postmaster himself, every morning at 6.50  
o'clock and every afternoon at 3.50 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Woodman of Somerset  
is in town on Tuesday of this week, and  
took S. A. Bates through Braintree and vicin-  
ity, looking up historical and genealogical  
matters appertaining to the ancient town  
of Braintree. Mr. Woodman takes a great  
interest in his native town, and also in  
Randolph where he was brought up. He  
is thoroughly posted in the old people and  
locations of Randolph, and we hope early  
in the future he will give us, some of the  
valuable information he has acquired by  
research and observation. Randolph hav-  
ing but few records of the first 50 years  
of its existence, he should endeavor to  
place in print his invaluable knowledge  
of that period.

Thursday night, about eleven o'clock,  
Miss Eunice E. Minchin died at the resi-  
dence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul J.  
Minchin, on Washington street, South  
Braintree. Miss Minchin had been con-  
fined to the house only about three weeks,  
and her death was therefore, in a measure,  
a regretful surprise to her relatives and ac-  
quaintances, and a severe shock to her  
parents. She was of a cheerful disposition,  
and consequently proved to be the sunlight  
of the household. Her demise, we believe,  
is the first break made by death in the  
family. She was one of two children, the  
other, an only brother, Charles E. Minchin,  
of Union street.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. H. B.  
Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Morse,  
Mrs. S. S. B. French, Charles S. Whitman,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Poore and daughter,  
and Miss Lulu Morse of Carver, made a  
pleasure excursion to Houghs Neck. The  
party took the railroad cars from South  
Braintree to Quincy, and from there by the  
electric cars to their destination. The party  
was delighted with the trip, and  
when speaking of it make a comparison  
between Houghs Neck and Nantasket, in  
favor of the former.

Monday night the young folks' Christian  
Endeavor society connected with the First  
Congregational church held a sociable in  
the chapel, which was well attended. The  
most of the time of the meeting was de-  
voted to what are called "conversation  
parties," that is, two or three, or more,  
engage in conversation over some chosen  
question or topic of a religious character,  
and see what could be made of it for the  
mutual advantage of those engaging in the  
confab. These "conversations" conclud-  
ed, the remainder of the evening—which  
was up to 10 o'clock—was spent in the en-  
joyment of a less set and sedate kind of  
entertainment.

WEYMOUTH.

The funeral of Mrs. Betsey B., wife of  
Selectman Henry A. Nash, who died Aug.  
11, will be held here for her late residence at  
Weymouth Heights Sunday afternoon at  
2.30 o'clock. Mrs. Nash left a husband,  
son and daughter.

There will be no ball games here today.

The Institutes play at North Abington and  
the North Weymouths play at Braintree.

The Y. M. S. C. of East Weymouth has  
elected these officers: President, M. W.  
Lynch; vice presidents, E. J. McGrath,  
P. F. Hughes; secretary, E. P. Slattery;  
treasurer, T. F. Slattery.

Delphi lodge, K. of P., holds its annual  
picnic at Fort Point this afternoon.

The complimentary excursion to the fire-  
men of Weymouth on the yacht Mischief,  
by Mr. E. F. Linton, takes place Sunday.

TODAY'S COURT.

John

## MAINE POLITICS.

Blaine, Reed, and Perhaps McKinley, Will Go on the Stump.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 13.—The Republican campaign in this district, according to plans laid out at a conference held here, will be for a short, sharp struggle. Tom Reed will put in a week of speech-making in this county, and another week in Cumberland county.

In response to general requests from all parts of the state he will also deliver one or two speeches in each of the other congressional districts. There is to be a Republican mass meeting at the camp grounds here. Reed will speak, and it is expected that Governor McKinley will also be in attendance.

The second mass meeting will be held at North Berwick a day or two later, and there will be a third at Limerick, in the northern part of the county, just before election day. Both Senators Hale and Frye will be heard on the stump in this county.

Much interest has been felt to know if Mr. Blaine would be heard in this campaign, and under what circumstances. It is understood that the ex-secretary proposes to speak at that early in the campaign. This speech will be delivered at a meeting to be held in his old district.

**An Insurance Company Liquidated.**  
SALEM, Mass., Aug. 13.—The Salem Marine Insurance company will wind up its affairs and go out of business within one month. A large dividend will be paid upon the stock. The company was organized Feb. 6, 1856, and has always done a paying business. Last October the stockholders held a meeting and decided to go out of business as soon as possible. The only reason for discontinuance is that some of the parties interested care to carry it on.

**A Cycle Road Race.**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 13.—A road race was run under the management of the Proprietor Wheel club over a route covering about thirteen miles. The start was made with twenty-eight entries. The first three men to come in were as follows: A. F. Elwell (7 a. m.), time 31:57.25; E. A. Nelson (scratch), time 43:16.25; C. T. Nelson (3 m.), time 50:17.

## A Story of Bosun.

The manufacture of anecdotes about dogs was a constant source of amusement to Captain Marryat. As the creator of "Snarleywoof" Marryat showed marked ability. How much that great practical joker, Hook, helped Marryat as collaborator in dog yarns is not known. The most ingenious one is about Bosun, represented to be a New England dog. Bosun's master made a bet that if a half dozen silk hats were put down on the floor, his dog would bring them all to him in his mouth at once. The wager was accepted and six high hats were put on the floor. Bosun was introduced and requested "to fetch 'em."

Did Bosun hesitate? Perhaps for a moment, but the noble animal was only thoughtful, not embarrassed. Examining the circumference of the many hats, Bosun selected at once the largest, then the next in size and slipped the smaller into the larger hat and so on until he had comfortably nested the whole six in the one large hat. Then taking the entire hat package neatly by the rim, he brought the six hats to his master. This story, when Marryat said it copied all over England, gave him the keenest delight, and for aught that is known, it still floats around in the columns of French or German newspapers.—New York Times.



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
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Jan. 25. 9m mrm

**BIG BARGAIN**  
—IN—  
**ENVELOPE'S**  
XXXX  
EXTRA QUALITY.  
UNDER REGULAR PRICE.

**SOUTHERN'S**  
PERIODICAL STORE,  
No. 1 GRANITE STREET.

**MOWING.**

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 289. Baxter avenue.  
June 18—14

**Pink Westerly Granite.**

WE have taken the New Granite Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our QuinCY LIBERTY STREET, South Quincy.  
**THOMAS & MILLER.**  
Nov. 9.

## LIKES PRISON LIFE.

A MAN WHO HAS SPENT FIFTY YEARS IN PENITENTIARIES.

An Indiana Criminal Who Prefers His Cell to Liberty—Strange Life History of an Octogenarian Who Has No Ambition to be Free or to Have Friends.

On a bench in front of the Clark county (Ind.) almshouse on warm, sunny days sits an aged man whose silvery beard is tangled and whose trembling hands and faltering steps tell the story only too plainly that the journey of life is nearly at an end. This is John Hicks, a poor, broken down old sinner, whose only claim to distinction is that he has served fifty years in the penitentiary. He was not a celebrated crook whose cleverness baffled the police and made his name a terror. He was only a lumpy professional prisoner with neither kith nor kin to worry over his singular choice. No wife ever shared his lonely hours and no prattling children ever climbed upon his knees; no tailor ever worried him with bills for clothing, and he never took the trouble to form a political opinion, because he never had an opportunity to vote.

Not long since a reporter visited the Indiana almshouse, and when he inquired for "Old Man Hicks" he was told that the venerable pauper was in his accustomed place in the yard. He did not seem surprised when the visitor called him by name and made known his mission. His eyes brightened as his thoughts went back to his beloved cell, but it was only for a moment. Then he said calmly and quietly without any apparent regret for the wasted years of his life:

"I suppose you want to hear the story of my life. Everybody does, although I do not see why they should take such an interest in the affairs of an old man they never knew and will never think of again after they leave him. Well," he continued, musingly, fumbling with the ragged edge of his faded coat, "I was born in Montgomery county, Va., eighty-six years ago. My parents were poor and died when I was but a child. I had no brothers or sisters, and I went to live with a neighbor, who taught me the blacksmith trade when he found I would not go to school. My master's name was Neal, and he was fairly good to me, but when I grew up I decided to leave him and come to Indiana. For awhile I drove a stage between Hamilton and Centerville, but I gave it up and secured a place as stage driver for Beard & Scott, between Salem and Livonia.

"One day while waiting for my dinner at the house of a farmer named Brown I saw a pocketbook in a bureau drawer that had been left open. It contained \$100, which I at once took possession of. I got three years for this, which I served and went to Washington, D. C., where I stole \$500 from a man whose name I do not remember. I think it was Thomas, but it was such a long while ago that I am not sure. They gave me seven years for the offense, an after serving six years I was pardoned by Governor Joe Wright.

"When I got out I went to Bedford and worked at my trade until they arrested me for assaulting a woman. I was innocent, but I never took the trouble to deny it and the jury gave me ten years. Five years had been served before it was discovered that I was not guilty, and Governor Willard pardoned me. At Indianapolis I committed a burglary and was given three years. Another burglary at Brookville brought me four years and still another one at Crawfordsville got me four years at the Michigan City penitentiary.

"About this time I thought I would try some other prison, and I went to Louisville, Ill. Another alleged criminal assault was the cause of my serving ten years at Joliet. My term expired and I next fell at Hamilton, O., where I served two years for burglary. Afterward I served in Pennsylvania and Ohio again and then went back to Jeffersonville. By this time I was old and I longed for my cell in the Jeffersonville prison. It was more comfortable than any I had ever occupied, and in fact the prison there is the most humane one in the country. Well, I walked all the way from Columbus to Jeffersonville, and calling upon the late Captain Craig, who was then deputy warden, I asked him to give me a home in the prison, saying I was too old to work and wanted to spend my few remaining days there. He said he could not do so, and I resolved to make him do so. I went to him as he runs about in the bright sunshine, after a spell of underground work, and told me whether you think those eyes of his, small though they are, do not serve him in good stead. And that beautiful coat never shows any dirt upon it, no matter how clayey the soil may be among which he works.—Pall Mall Budget.

**When White Stockings Were Worn.**  
Those who are middle aged well remember when white and halbriggan were the two colors universally worn. In those years colorful stockings, except in silk, were very rarely seen, and a large item in everybody's wardrobe was dozens of stockings, a clean pair being often as necessary as a clean collar. At the present day Germany manufactures the greatest amount of hosiery.—Dry Goods Economist.

**A Woman Editor for a "Funny" Paper.**  
A Miss Murphy edits the Melbourne Punch, one of the funniest and most flourishing of colonial comic papers. She joined the staff some years ago in a subordinate capacity, and has attained her present position solely by her ability. She is a great advocate of woman's rights, and is exceedingly handsome.

**One of the Earliest Weapons.**  
The sling was one of the earliest inventions in the way of a weapon, and was itself an improvement on the stone thrown by hand, which was the rudest and most primitive method of fighting.—Harper's Young People.

## What We Want Is Sound.

We have no symbols to represent the sound of a sigh, a kiss, a chirp, a groan, though characters expressive of these would be of great service to novelists; but, on the other hand, we have three distinct characters—f, ff and ph—expressing exactly the same sound.

Then how imperfect and arbitrary we are in the use of those symbols which we possess; th is all we can do to express the initial sound of thing and thine, though a Welsh writer can show the difference by making the former an aspirated t, the latter an aspirated d; yet in this respect we are better off than the French, who cannot employ the aspirated dental at all. Englishmen are inclined to wonder why the Chinese, with all their ancient civilization, have no symbol for the consonant r, and are apt to forget that, except at the beginning of a syllable, that letter has become in their own language a mute redundancy.

The following sentence, for example, might be perfectly well expressed in Chinese characters, "Sour butts are more alarming than certain cars," for, in colloquial English, not one of these seven r's would be trilled.—Blackwood's Magazine.

## Early Railway Traveling.

The first regular train service in England commenced on the Liverpool and Manchester railway on Friday, Sept. 17, 1825, two days after the opening of the line. It was not on a very ambitious scale; three trains each way on week days and two on Sundays were deemed quite sufficient. The novelty of the thing, however, at first and very soon its proved safety and efficiency, led at once to a much larger traffic than had been anticipated, and as soon as the company could obtain more rolling stock the service was increased.

For a time people who had ventured to risk their lives by the new mode of conveyance were the objects of admiration for their courage or of contempt for their foolhardiness; but one by one the coaches had to be taken off the road, and everybody went by rail.

The time occupied in the journey was at first seldom more than two hours and often less, the distance being thirty-one miles; but even this rate was too fast for some people, for a gentleman, writing about six weeks after the opening of the line, says the speed was too great to be pleasant and caused him to feel somewhat giddy.—Cornhill Magazine.

## The Giraffe Is Useful.

A most useful article for ladies to have in their possession is a giraffe, the like of which a friend of mine has just brought from Paris. The giraffe is made of gold lace or filigree, substantial, but not harsh, and is studded all over with jewels of various colors. The ends are passed around the waist from the front, crossing behind, and, again coming forward, are allowed to fall in front or on one side, being fastened loosely shortly below the waist. The ends are finished off with gold fringe.

The giraffe is most adaptable and can be worn with a morning wrapper, a tea gown, or an evening dress. When I saw it, it was associated with a summer tea gown of pretty design. The material was a combination of cotton and wool in pale blue, with white stripes. It had a sailor collar, with narrow lace edging and lace cuffs. The garment was decidedly loose, and of fair length behind.—Philadelphia Press.

## The Jews and the Moon.

Dr. Goldziher refers to the occasional lunality of the Jews. "Queen or princess of heaven," he writes, "is a very frequent name for the moon. Even in the latest times the Hebrews called the moon the 'Queen of Heaven,' and paid her divine honors in this character at the time of the captivity. What was the antiquity of this lunar worship among the Hebrews is testified (as has long been known) by the part played by Mount Sinai in the history of the Hebrew religion. The mountain must in ancient times have been consecrated to the moon."

The peculiar symbol of Ashtaroth and the other lunar deities appears to have been a heifer or a figure with a heifer's head and horns resembling the crescent moon.—London Standard.

## A Bright Little Animal.

Taking his size into consideration, the mole is the strongest animal we know. Whatever he does, too, he does with all his might. One can see the reason of the comparison blind as a bat? but why folks should ever say "blind as a mole" is incomprehensible to me. Watch him as he runs about in the bright sunshine, after a spell of underground work, and tell me whether you think those eyes of his, small though they are, do not serve him in good stead. And that beautiful coat never shows any dirt upon it, no matter how clayey the soil may be among which he works.—Pall Mall Budget.

**When White Stockings Were Worn.**  
Those who are middle aged well remember when white and halbriggan were the two colors universally worn. In those years colorful stockings, except in silk, were very rarely seen, and a large item in everybody's wardrobe was dozens of stockings, a clean pair being often as necessary as a clean collar. At the present day Germany manufactures the greatest amount of hosiery.—Dry Goods Economist.

**A Woman Editor for a "Funny" Paper.**  
A Miss Murphy edits the Melbourne Punch, one of the funniest and most flourishing of colonial comic papers. She joined the staff some years ago in a subordinate capacity, and has attained her present position solely by her ability. She is a great advocate of woman's rights, and is exceedingly handsome.

**One of the Earliest Weapons.**  
The sling was one of the earliest inventions in the way of a weapon, and was itself an improvement on the stone thrown by hand, which was the rudest and most primitive method of fighting.—Harper's Young People.

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## SCINTILLATIONS.

## Caught on the Wing.

The young man who introduced his wife as the best girl in America has probably not forgotten that he did so, for his many acquaintances lose no opportunity to remind him of it, even if he should happen to forget it. He rides to and from the depot on the electric, and there are always more or less people on the car who know him, who are continually making such remarks as: There goes the handsomest or the best girl in America, or Mr. so and so has the best dog in America.

One of Atlantic's good citizens who answers to the name of Theodore, is receiving the laugh of his friends over a little experience he had last week. He is the owner of a fine horse, and one evening last week he drove some ladies to Holbrook to attend a meeting at that place. Arriving there the horse was placed in a stable where there were several other animals. All went well, the meeting was interesting and everybody had enjoyed themselves. When the time came to go home, Theodore went to the stable, picked out his horse and the start was made for home.

After driving nearly a mile, our friend was seized with the idea that he had got the wrong horse, so he stopped and got out and looked at him. The animal looked like his and thinking he must have been mistaken he again drove toward home, still he could not rid himself of the thought that something was wrong, and when he had got about half way home he decided to turn about and go back to Holbrook. When he arrived there he drove to the stable and looked the animals over, but failing to recognize his own animal, he concluded that he was all right and again started for home which he reached in due season. He put the animal up and retired, feeling that he had done right in returning and proving that he had made no mistake. Morning came and when he went to his stable he was more than surprised for all his trouble, he discovered that the animal that was quietly munching hay was not his own but some other person's. This called for another trip to Holbrook that afternoon where he found his horse where he had left him the night before. The proper question to ask Theodore now is, does he know the horse he has been riding?

I was near the corner of Washington and Canal streets, the other day when some ladies came down the hill on their bicycles. As they approached the corner one of them spoke up and said "Let's go down to Hogg's neck." There was nothing remarkable in the incident except the pronunciation of the name, which is spelled H-o-u-g-h, but it reminded me of the many names given to that little peninsula. I have heard it spoken of by educated people as Hoss Neck, Huff Neck, Hogg's Neck, Hugg Neck, Haugh Neck and other equally as ridiculous names which I can not recall at present.

Those at all familiar with Pattee's history know that this locality derives its name from Atherton Hough, to whom it was granted by order of the General Court in 1763, and it has been known as Houghs Neck ever since. Some of the summer residents do not like the name and prefer Manet beach, and a year or two ago the residents voted among themselves to see if the name should be changed. The result of this vote was that it should remain Houghs Neck, and so it will for generations to come.

I see that the annual illumination takes place August 18. This seems rather early as it has heretofore been customary to have the illumination come at the close of the season and the season does not close for some weeks yet. As far as I can learn there does not seem to be much enthusiasm over the affair this year, and several whom I have asked about the arrangements, say they do not know anything about them, but say Mr. Downey is the one who knows all about it. Mr. Downey will doubtless make the occasion one worthy of the Neck and will in due time make the proper announcement.

Mr. Churchill, the obliging clerk at the District Court, is taking a much needed rest during his absence Frank Spear is officiating. Frank is equally as obliging as Mr. Churchill, but there are some things the latter has that the former has not, namely a good strong voice. When Mr. Churchill calls a prisoner up and reads the warrant to him any one in the room can hear just what the warrant charges, but with Frank it is next to impossible to hear a word he says. There is another thing, Frank lacks the faculty of preserving order although he has Mr. Churchill's gavel and black at his elbow. Still I cannot find much fault. He fills the important position very well.

A friend hands me the following sentiment which was offered from the stand in

a western town at a recent celebration of the glorious Fourth:

The woman of the coming time! Shall man to vote app't her? Well, yes or no; your bottom dime, He'll do as she's a min'ter.

We know she "will" or else she "won't"—  
"Will be the same as now;  
And if she does, or if she don't—  
God bless her any how!"

RAMBLER.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

## In Quincy.

Wollaston Land Co. to C. R. Sherman, \$1.  
Abby B. Taylor, trustee, to F. E. Washburn, \$1.  
George C. Owen et al. to G. E. Winship, \$1.  
Josiah Carter to M. A. McDonald, \$1.  
Josiah P. Quincy et al., trustees, to A. J. Snow, \$1.  
Wollaston Land Co. to W. R. Beatty, \$1.  
Georgianna M. Whiton to T. W. Lincoln, Jr., \$1.  
Wollaston Land Co. to N. G. Nickerson, \$1.  
Wollaston Land Co. to S. A. Vinal, \$1.  
Mrs. B. N. Adams to G. E. Pope, \$1.  
Nathan G. Nickerson to G. D. Tripp, \$1.  
Wollaston Land Co. to Old Colony Railroad, \$1.  
Mrs. H. R. Alexander to Henry Guild, \$1.  
Josiah H. Carter to Selina Alexander, \$1.  
Charles Sherman to Angelo Molledo, \$1.  
Henry K. Hannah to Katherine Colby, \$400.  
Henry K. Hannah to James McCollister, \$450.  
Alfred Williams to L. S. Guy, \$1.

## In Braintree.

Edward V. Trask to Peter Smith, \$340.  
Charles Wilson to Andrew Larson, \$1550.  
Charles B. Woodsum to Simon Schrant, \$4400.  
John Reed to M. C. Lane, \$1.

## In Weymouth.

Mrs. Eliphaz W. Arnold et al. to Edward W. Arnold, trustee, \$1.  
Charles P. Putnam to E. W. Arnold et al., \$300.  
Mrs. Eliphaz W. Arnold et al. to C. P. Putnam, \$300.  
Mrs. Henry Tyler to M. R. Greeley, \$250.  
Benjamin W. Bowen to Charles Jacobs, \$100.  
Christiana J. Joy et al. to Michael Sheehy, \$1.  
Francis B. Pratt to Michael Sheehy, \$1.

That which is popularly known as the funny-bone, just at the joint of the elbow. Is in reality not a bone at all, but a nerve which lies near the surface, and which on getting a knock or a blow, causes the well-known tingling sensation in the arms and fingers.

## Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

## Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Rev. I. H. Frary, formerly settled in Weymouth, is to preach the two following Sabbaths.

## Christadelphian Services.

Bible lectures are delivered in Christadelphian Hall, 86 Washington street, every Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Subject for tomorrow: "Salvation, and how to obtain it."

## Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30 a. m. Holy Communion on first Sunday in the month at 11.45. No Sunday school or evening services until further notice.

## Calvary Baptist Church.

Rev. Nathan Bailey of Methuen, Mass., will preach for the Calvary Baptist church at Dobie's hall, South Quincy, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsey, M. A., pastor. Meeting for prayer, 10 a. m.; preaching services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 11.45 a. m.; Mr. Watt's Bible class at 3.30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6.30 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7.30. Gaelic prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

## Congregational Church, Quincy Point.

Rev. George Benedict will preach tomorrow at both morning and evening services.

## M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Wilson S. Fitch, pastor. Sermon at 10.45 a. m. by the pastor, subject: "Altogether Lovely." Sunday school at 12 m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; service of song at 7 p. m., followed by preaching by pastor, theme: "Balaam and His Wish." A hearty welcome extended to the public.

## St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church.

Wollaston.  
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 p. m. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
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**COAL and WOOD,**  
C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**A TELEPHONE TALK.**  
Hello, Mr. Wholesale Druggist! Send me ten gross of ALLEN'S Sarsaparilla by express, at once. That's a pretty big order, Mr. Retailer. You never sent me anything like it before. Retailer. Good reason why: never handled any medicine that there was such a demand for. The people in my town are just wild over ALLEN'S Sarsaparilla. Wholesale. Is that so? What is the cause of the big rush? Retailer. Cause enough, I should say. It cured old Deacon Perkins of his rheumatism that's kept him about bedridden for the last ten years. Then Mrs. Thompson says it cured her daughter's life. She had suffered from female weakness for a long time. It has made a great record too, in cases of Scrophulous and Liver Troubles, Sick Headaches, and all diseases of the Blood and Stomach. Its guaranteed to cure and does it too. Wholesale. That's all right, but you'd better let me send you some other kind of Sarsaparilla. There are two others just as good, and you can make more on them too. Yes, I understand, but it won't do. Those other brands of so-called Sarsaparilla are gone by ALLEN'S has caught on, and I want the kind that sells. As for dollars, I can do far better, selling ALLEN'S than any other kind, because the sales are more than double as large. They're not "just as good" as ALLEN'S, either, Mr. Wholesale, and you know it. Wholesale. That's very true, Mr. Retailer. I am sure I shall be very glad to send what you wish, only the telephone is working a little badly this morning and I wanted to be sure that I understood just what you wanted. I'll take care of it. Good-by!  
Sold by all dealers. 125 Doses 50c.  
**THE ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO.,** Woodfords, Me.  
Branch Office, 127 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists.



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 189.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1892.

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Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

"RELIABILITY."

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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LARGE ASSORTMENT

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Extension Cases,

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Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

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## A DAY OF DISASTERS.

Many Pleasure Seekers Find Watery Graves.

### SAD ACCIDENT AT NAHANT.

Four Persons Drowned at Warren, One at Olneyville and Another in the Blackstone River—Other Calamities Throughout New England.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 15.—A sad drowning accident took place in the surf on Nahant beach, near Hotel Nahant, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the unfortunate being George T. McLaughlin of 58 Lincoln street, Malden. Mr. McLaughlin went to the beach to bathe with his brother, Martin B., and when they entered the water quite a number of others were enjoying the sport. A short time after two little girls, Katherine Fitzgerald and Lillian Whitmore, felt something strike their feet, and to their horror discovered that the object beneath the surface was the body of a man.

The crowd at once notified Officer Gaffney, who with assistance got the man out and sent him to the undertakers rooms of Haven & McGovern on Central avenue, Lynn, as it was found that he had drowned before being discovered. At the undertaking rooms the remains were identified as those of George T. McLaughlin by his brother, Martin, who was nearly prostrated by the shock. Mr. McLaughlin was an assistant professor in the Institute of Technology, Boston, was 35 years of age, unmarried, and highly respected by all. His mother died about two weeks ago, and his father, who is an elderly man, is in Newport, R. I., for his health. Medical Examiner Pinkham reviewed the remains and stated that it was accidental drowning. It is believed that McLaughlin was taken with cramps, which bore him down before he could have time to call for assistance.

Four Lives Lost at Warren, R. I. WARREN, R. I., Aug. 15.—David Murray, wife and daughter and a child, named Forbes, were all drowned in Palmer's river yesterday afternoon by the upsetting of a boat. The father of the child, Freeman Forbes, and wife and another occupant were saved. The party was returning from a clam bake, when one of the party stood up in the boat which was overloaded and upset it. All the bodies, excepting the child's, were recovered.

The Crowd Saw Him Drown. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 16.—Patrick Messer, aged 35, a weaver at the Riverside mills in Olneyville, was drowned while bathing in Benedict pond on the outskirts of this city yesterday. Messer swam out into the middle of the pond, intending to swim across, but sank in the presence of a crowd along the shore, who could render no assistance. Messer came from Amesbury, Mass., where he has two sisters. The body was recovered.

Caused by Liquor. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 15.—Charles Marshall of Woonsocket, while laboring under a delusion that he was being pursued by policemen, jumped into the Blackstone river Saturday night, and was drowned. The body was recovered Sunday morning. The deceased had been drinking. He was about 33 years old, a moulder by trade and leaves a widow.

Other Drowning Accidents. ROBERT E. HOWE of Yale college, a waiter at the Irving House, Block Island, R. I., was drowned in the surf at the island. His home was at Vernon Centre, Conn.

Frank Reynolds, a son of George S. Reynolds of Plainfield, N. J., was drowned at Hammer's grove, Lake Cobbescontee, near Augusta, Me.

Albert, the 12-year-old son of Henry B. Fairbanks, the auctioneer, of Manchester, N. H., was drowned while rowing on Lake Massabesic.

First Fatal Accident on the Road. NEW HAVEN, Aug. 15.—The first fatal accident that is due to the electric road in this city occurred yesterday afternoon. Julius Kunde and his family were out driving on Kimberly avenue when their carriage collided with an electric car and threw out the occupants. A 6-year-old son of Kunde's struck heavily on the ground and died soon after his injuries.

Found Dead in His Cell. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 15.—William Baxter, 40 years of age, belonging at Woonsocket, was arrested Saturday night for drunkenness. Yesterday he was found on the floor of the cell at the central station dead, having died from concussion of the brain. It is thought that the man rolled from the bench, causing the fatal injury.

Released from Jail. SALEM, Mass., Aug. 15.—Thomas D. Brown died in Salem jail yesterday of consumption, aged 38 years. He belonged in Gloucester and at the January, 1892, term of the superior criminal court was convicted and sentenced to three years for breaking and entering.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. Dr. A. Newton's Absence Leads to a Suspicion of Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 15.—Dr. A. Newton, a Meriden dentist, has disappeared and grave doubts are entertained as to whether he has committed suicide. He is between 70 and 75 years old, and has been in business in Hartford for thirty or forty years before coming to this place. His wife and daughter are in Providence at present. He has a brother in Windsor Locks, but none of them have heard of the missing man since his disappearance. Dr. Newton had been heard to remark that when his money was gone, he would commit suicide as the world had no further use for him. He always carried a pistol, which an examination of the Meriden house failed to locate among his other effects. Last February Dr. Newton was known to have \$3000. He was not an extravagant man.

THE BORDEN TRAGEDY. Pathetic Reference to the Unfortunate Event from the Pulpit.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 15.—Rev. Dr. Mason of the Bowdoin College church.

Brunswick, Me., supplied the pulpit at the Centre Congregational church yesterday, where union services were held by the parish of Rev. W. W. Jubb and Rev. Dr. Adams. In opening the services Rev. Mr. Mason prayed tenderly and sympathetically that the Lord would make his glad, that he would give her strength to bear up under the terrible load that is oppressing her.

Dr. Mason took the simple and appropriate words "Our Father" for the text of his sermon, and during his discourse made the following reference to the Borden murder: "A dark cloud has settled down upon one of our families. But God is in that cloud. He is with that poor, tried, tempest-tossed girl; he will give her strength and peace; he will make her glad. It is impossible for a wrong to be done in this world that eternity will not undo. Good is coming; good out of evil; light out of darkness. The father is over all. He will vindicate, and raise and glorify."

SAUVEUR COLLEGE OF LANGUAGES The Pupils Creditably Produce a New Musical Comedy.

EXETER, N. H., Aug. 15.—At the Opera House Saturday evening, before a brilliant and fashionable audience, the first performance was given of "Nobility," a musical comedy in four acts, written by Professor L. D. Ventura. It was produced by amateurs of the Sauveur College of Languages, and considering the limited number of rehearsals they acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. Miss Rondinilla, who took the leading part, did admirably and carried off the honors of the evening with the Misses Miel, Mr. Chew, Mr. Rondinilla, Mr. Pusey, Mr. Lloyd and Miss Sheldon.

The play is well written, and the story on which it is based is easy and natural. It is American. The dialogue is crisp, and the scenes both amusing and pathetic. There are no shady lines, suggestive scenes or off colored situations.

The play is well written, and the story on which it is based is easy and natural. It is American. The dialogue is crisp, and the scenes both amusing and pathetic. There are no shady lines, suggestive scenes or off colored situations. The pupils of Exeter have been very appreciative toward Mr. Ventura for his skillful and moral play. The boxes were occupied by friends of the author. In one box was Mrs. Ventura, who, as usual, looked very handsome and pleased at the enthusiasm displayed by the audience over the many good points of the play. At the close of the second act the principals were called before the curtain, and Mr. Ventura responded to the persistent calls for the author. The audience were many of the summer guests of Rye, Little Bear's Head and Hampton.

BANQUET TO JUSTICE FULLER. Will Be Entertained at the Arcadian House by the Knox County Bar.

CAMDEN, Me., Aug. 15.—Definite arrangements have been made for the reception and banquet to be given Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States supreme court, now spending the summer at Camden. The Knox County Bar association will take the staid Governor Borah, Wednesday morning next, at Rockland, calling at Camden for Judge Fuller, and proceed up the Penobscot bay to Castine, where a dinner will be had at the Arcadian House.

The full bench of Maine has been invited, and it is also expected that Judges Webb and Putnam of the United States circuit court, Portland, will join the excursion, and John J. Herick, Esq., of Chicago, a friend of Judge Fuller, also spending the summer at Camden. It is designed to be a pleasant and informal occasion, the guests returning home in the afternoon.

Bad Case of Lockjaw. NEW HAVEN, Aug. 15.—Hugh Dailey, city attorney of New Haven, is in a critical condition from lockjaw. A week or so ago Mr. Dailey fell from a hammock at his country place in Foxon, sustaining a bad cut on the top of his head. The wound gave him but little trouble until Saturday afternoon, when he complained of a stiffness of the jaws. Sunday morning his jaws were firmly locked and he was in such pain that opiates were administered.

Trouble on an Electric Road. NEW HAVEN, Aug. 15.—Trouble is expected on the West Haven Electric road. A set of rules for motormen and conductors recently put in force requires, the most severe, increased hours of labor without increased compensation. The men have placed the matter before the company, but without result. The men held a secret meeting last night, but its result has not been learned. Forty men are concerned.

Haile's the Man. COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 15.—In an interview with Congressman Elijah A. Morse of Canton yesterday that gentleman said that he had no doubt that Lieutenant Governor Haile would be unanimously nominated for governor by the Republicans this fall, and that he would be easily elected.

In Brief. The Windsor and Tremont Houses, Marlboro, Mass., were raided, liquor being seized at both places.

Hon. S. S. Brown is the Democratic nominee for representative to the legislature at Waterville, Me.

Captain A. C. Fowler, Second artillery, United States army, is at Concord, N. H., to establish a recruiting station for his command.

A brakeman named Corliss of Woodville, Mass., fell from a car at Groveland Junction, N. H., Saturday, and was instantly killed.

At Ridgefield, Conn., Friday, a hunting dog owned by George J. Jerome of New York, went mad and bit several dogs and two horses before being shot.

Mrs. Calista Cook, widow of Leonard Cook, living alone at Provincetown, Mass., after having been missing for several days, has been found dead in her home.

At Holden Haseltine's dairy farm, Moretown, Vt., five cows have died from anthrax, and six others have been ordered slaughtered by the state inspector.

The loss to the town of Stowe, Vt., by the recent heavy rains will amount to thousands of dollars. Many bridges and roads were washed away, and the farmers will suffer.

## CHURCH STATISTICS.

Interesting Address by Superintendent Robert P. Porter.

### METHODISTS IN THE LEAD,

Followed Closely by the Roman Catholics—Over One Hundred and Fifty Separate and Distinct Church Organizations in the Country Numbering Twenty Millions in All.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Superintendent Robert P. Porter in his address delivered at Asbury Park yesterday made public the preliminary figures of the church statistics of the eleven census. There are shown to be in the United States nearly 150 separate and distinct church organizations holding to widely different creeds, varying greatly in practice, and representing all possible variations of church policy. Some of the denominations were never numbered before, and it required the utmost powers of persuasion to induce them to submit to the process. Sets have been found who claim less than 100 communicants. There are seven sects which altogether number only about 4000 members and yet own church edifices worth \$20,000, viz: Shakers, Amaranites, Menonites, Harmony, Separatists, New Yearian and Altruists. The Yearian and Altruists are not religious, but are organized to apply a social principle.

After the seven great denominations, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Baptist and Episcopal have been accounted for the other 124 religious associations represent less than 10 per cent. of the church edifices and less than 11 per cent. of the aggregate value of church property. The total number of churches of all denominations in 1890 was 142,356, against 38,183 in 1850. The total value of church property was \$64,221,303, as compared with \$87,446,871 in 1850. In point of number the Methodists are first in 1850, and still retain the position; nearly one-third of all the church edifices belong to the Methodist church, while the Baptists can lay claim to more than one quarter.

Relatively speaking, the Episcopal church retains about the same position to the other denominations as it did in 1850. On the other hand, the Roman Catholic church has advanced considerably, from a trifle over 3 per cent. of the total number to over 6 per cent. in point of value; however, the Catholic church has made still greater strides, from an ownership of 10.1-2 per cent. of the church property to an ownership of 18.3-4 per cent. In this respect the Catholic church now ranks second in importance, being exceeded only by the Methodist church, which returns a trifle over 20.1-2 per cent. of the total value.

In 1850 the value of church property of seven denominations, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Lutheran, Baptist and Roman Catholic, was \$1,199,514; Methodist, 4,255,377; Presbyterian, 1,276,815; Roman Catholic, 6,250,459. Total 13,496,522. The communicants of the Baptist and Episcopal, with those of other denominations, will bring the aggregate up to about 23,000,000 in all. The statistics of the colored denominations likewise show great progress. They have a total membership of 2,379,100, and own church property valued at \$13,403,000.

### CONGRESSMAN WARWICK DEAD.

Was Serving His First Term as Successor of Major McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—John G. Warwick, representative in congress from the Sixteenth district of Ohio, died here last night. He was serving his first term in congress as the successor of Major McKinley, whom he defeated after a bitterly contested campaign. Mr. Warwick was nearly 62 years of age, and was born in Ireland. He came to America in 1850. He was interested in mercantile pursuits, milling, and farming, and was elected lieutenant governor of Ohio as a Democrat in 1888. The remains were taken to Massillon, O., his late home, over the Pennsylvania road, arriving at Massillon at 11:45 p. m. today. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at Massillon. The following committee has been selected to accompany the body: Senators Brice of Ohio and Hill of New York, Congressman Hare and Donovan of Ohio, Caruth of Kentucky, Catchings of Mississippi, Heard of Missouri, and Bynum of Indiana.

### Close Race with Atlantic Greyhounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The steamships Aurania and Alaska of the Cunard and Union lines respectively, steamed into port yesterday one minute's time apart. They had a thrilling race from Fastnet rock and were within hailing distance of each other the whole way across. The Aurania crossed the finish line at Sandy Hook just one minute ahead of her big rival. The Alaska left Queenstown fifty-four minutes earlier than the Aurania, the former covering the distance in 6 days 20 hours and 38 minutes, and the latter in 6 days 19 hours and 43 minutes.

### Diamond Swindler Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Deburgh, alias T. Burke, 45 years of age, was arrested just as he was leaving the steamer Aurania, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday. He is charged with swindling a London jeweller out of \$300,000 worth of diamonds by passing worthless checks. He claims to be a resident of Buffalo and was very indignant at his arrest. The jewelry was found in his possession and then turned over to the customs authorities.

### Two Midgets Wed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Miss Lottie Swartwood, a midget, was married yesterday afternoon to Leopold Kahn, better known as Admiral Dot. Rev. Dr. Wise of Temple Rudolph Sholomon performed the ceremony in accordance with the Jewish rite. The bride is 23 years of age, and the bridegroom 29. She stands 49 in. in height he 48.

### A Very Quiet Sunday.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Yesterday was the quietest Sunday Pittsburgh has had since the beginning of the labor troubles on July 1.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Gen. and Mrs. Hazen having decided upon a European trip with their only child, then and quite a small boy about 8 years old, immediately upon landing in Paris had struck off a handsome gold medal which, until their return to America, was worn about the youngster's neck on a chain. On the face of the medal was engraved the name of the wearer, and on the reverse: "If this child should be lost send him at once to his grandfather, Washington McLean, Cincinnati, United States of America." Fortunately there was no chance to test the merits of the idea.

—The licorice trade is not what it used to be. A few years ago every druggist and confectioner made lots of money out of stick licorice, licorice root, licorice lozenges, pellets, and wafers. Every boy and girl had to have licorice, and their fathers seemed to think the stuff was good for the little ones, and gladly gave them nickels with which to buy it. The cheapness of gum candies has killed the licorice trade. Gum drops are also a relic of the past.

A quarter of each generation die before attaining the age of 17.

DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

— THE —  
**GREATEST YET!**

**30 DOZ.**

Ladies' Nice, Fine  
**BLACK HOSE,**

ALL SIZES,

At the Extremely Low Price of

**19 Cents**

**Per Pair.**

**3 Pairs for 50 Cts.**

**MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,**

158 Hancock Street.  
**QUINCY.**

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

**CARD.**

Have all your express matter  
marked care **AUSTIN & WINSLOW**  
**EXPRESS.** Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5.

**QUINCY FIRE ALARM.**

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are  
located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Gass pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Union Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Larry pl.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Newbury av., corner Penno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —  
**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by  
carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one  
week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,  
Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceed-  
ing four lines in length, 25 cents first inser-  
tion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

GRANITE MANUFACTURERS FIRM.

Say They Have All the Men They Desire.  
Satisfied with Situation.

The Herald says: Reports received up to  
date from 288 members of the Granite Manu-  
facturers' Association, out of a total mem-  
bership of 446, show that they now have  
in their employ 4,340 hands in various de-  
partments; of this number over 600 are  
journeymen cutters, beside 802 apprentices,  
making over 1400 men in their cutting de-  
partment alone.

The reports in circulation that the manu-  
facturers had agreed to end the lock-out  
Aug. 15 if the cutters did not return is pos-  
itively denied.

The manufacturers are entirely satisfied  
with the situation, as they claim they have  
made a fair, just and equitable offer of set-  
tlement. In many localities the manu-  
facturers have all the men they desire, and  
have refused employment to many of their  
old employees.

The manufacturers have all the quarry-  
men they care for, and are running their  
quarries at full capacity.

A Wild Goose Chase.

A passenger on the 2.30 p. m. car from  
Houghs Neck took word to Deputy  
Manager Langley that there was a big dis-  
turbance at Houghs Neck and Officer  
Turner wanted three officers sent down  
immediately. Officers Ferguson, Hunt  
and Newcomb responded, but it was a wild  
goose chase. The message had been  
wrongly delivered. There was a crowd on  
Nut Island, who were desecrating the day,  
and the officer had complaint, but as it was  
high tide he was powerless to interfere.  
However, nothing serious resulted.  
Officer Turner is a faithful official, and  
covers the large territory well.

Irish National League.

A very interesting and enthusiastic de-  
bate was held Sunday evening by the mem-  
bers of the Quincy branch of the Irish  
National League at their hall on Water  
street, on the probabilities of the success  
of Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill.

Vice-President Ford occupied the chair,  
and the following took part in the debate:  
George Cahill, James Parker, Michael  
Burns, Thomas Carroll, Patrick Fay, and  
George D. Cahill.

A New Furnishing House.

A large cloth sign on Tirrell & Sons  
large carriage manufactory, informs the  
public that H. L. Kincaide & Co. will oc-  
cupy the building when remodelled as a  
nice furnishing house. Work has already  
begun. The firm will occupy the central  
portion of the first floor and all of the sec-  
ond. Mr. Kincaide is an enterprising  
young man. He has courage to start in  
business while the labor trouble continues,  
but business is bound to boom when it is  
settled, which may take place before the  
date of opening. Mr. Kincaide is now  
with Whidden, Seaver & Co., of Boston.

Stones Damaged at Concord.

Three weeks ago the quarry of the  
Granite Railway Company, on Rattlesnake  
hill, was visited by men who broke the  
locks that secured a heavy car used for  
transporting stone. The car was pushed  
down over a stone dump in a ravine 150  
feet below. The damage to the company  
amounted to nearly \$200. The affair was  
kept secret in the hope that the perpetra-  
tors of the outrage might be discovered.  
But so far they have eluded detection.

Saturday night the yard of Anderson &  
Swenson, formerly the Carpenter Granite  
Company, opposite the State prison, was  
visited, the first stone attacked here was  
a finely hammered bottom monument base,  
which was ruined by having a corner  
knocked off. Next was a polished gable  
die, which was served in a like manner,  
and the third was a polished gothic cap,  
which was chipped and broken, and which  
bore the marks of three blows.

A movement has been started in favor  
of an appropriation by Congress for a mon-  
ument to Paul Jones, who was the first man  
to secure for the Stars and Stripes a salute  
from a foreign government. This was on  
the 14th of February, 1778, when the  
French admiral, La Mothe Piquet, saluted  
the Ranger in Quiberon Bay. Jones having  
saluted the Admiral with thirteen guns, it  
was returned with nine, which was the  
same salute France gave at that time to  
officers of Jones' rank in the Dutch repub-  
lic. This was the first tacit recognition of  
the "Great Republic." The hero lies in an  
unknown grave somewhere in Paris.

## INVITATION RACE.

Beatrice, Alpha, Opechee, and Prim-  
rose the Winners

### IN THE SATURDAY REGATTA.

Very Close Between the Alpha and Va-  
nessa—Walkovers for the Winners in  
the Other Classes—Mab Over Three  
Minutes Behind the Primrose.

The invitation regatta of the Quincy  
Yacht Club, which was open to all boats  
belonging to clubs that have adopted the  
sail area measurement, proved to be a  
grand success, and drew a large crowd to  
Houghs Neck on Saturday afternoon.

It was a veritable yachtsmen's day. The  
dark, lowering rain clouds which overhung  
the harbor all the morning fell back before  
a light easterly wind, leaving the sun to  
add its beauty to the enlivening scene.

There was scarcely any wind when  
George E. Hoffman started the first class  
boats, and as a consequence they drifted  
over the line well lunched together. Once  
over the line, however, the White Fawn,  
which had a slight lead, stood off on the  
port tack for the buoy off Downer Landing,  
closely followed by the Asp and the Bea-  
trice. The Asp seemed in her element in  
the light air, and promised to give the other  
boats a sharp race, but when the breeze  
sprang up the Beatrice crawled right up to  
the front, and held it, finishing six minutes  
ahead of the fleet.

The breeze, which had been dormant all  
the afternoon, blew up brisk as the second  
and third class boats crossed the line for  
the second time, and started again over the  
course on the home run.

In the second class, the Opechee led  
from start to finish, but was closely pushed  
by the Magpie.

The third class boats attracted much at-  
tention for the Primrose and the Mab were  
manfully battling for supremacy, but the  
Herreshoff boat, with Commodore Shaw at  
the helm, was obliged to follow in the  
wake of Mr. Faxon's flyer.

In the special class, only two boats, the  
Alpha and the Vanessa, entered. The  
Vanessa led her rival by a long distance,  
and the boats did not attract much atten-  
tion until on the run home, when it was  
noticed that the Alpha was crawling up on  
the Bigelow boat, and the two yachts be-  
came the centre of attraction.

The Alpha had now caught up with her  
rival and as the finish line came in sight  
both crews worked with a vim that was  
commendable, a strong wind was now  
blowing in from the east, and the boats  
were every inch on canvas spread, their  
bows saucily knocking aside the caresses  
of the enlarging waves, drew nigh unto  
the line.

Suddenly the bow of the Alpha shoots  
out from the side of the Vanessa; the  
crew cheers and as she crosses the line, the  
brass cannon on the judges boat booms  
over the water, and the Alpha has won.  
Following is the summary:

FIRST CLASS.				
Name and owner.	Length, ft. in.	Actual time, h. m. s.	Cor. time, h. m. s.	
Beatrice, John Cav- anagh.	31.09	1 58 30	1 54 00	
White Fawn, A. E. Jones.	29.11	2 04 46	1 55 44	
Fox, R. G. Hunt.	29.07	2 09 15	2 04 00	
Secret, E. F. Linton.	29.02	2 18 42	2 10 10	
Asp, C. S. Hunt.	23.00	2 07 30		

SECOND CLASS.				
Name and owner.	Length, ft. in.	Actual time, h. m. s.	Cor. time, h. m. s.	
Opechee, W. J. Barker.	22.02	1 47 01	1 36 20	
Magpie, H. G. O'Neil.	22.04	1 48 30	1 38 07	
Madge, W. H. Thayer.	22.01	1 50 38	1 40 41	
Vision, Geo. Crane.	22.10	1 58 24	1 48 18	
Smoke, H. L. Rice.	22.04	1 58 50	1 48 27	
Zola, D. E. Whelan.		2 10 34		

THIRD CLASS.				
Name and owner.	Length, ft. in.	Actual time, h. m. s.	Cor. time, h. m. s.	
Primrose, H. M. Fax- on.	18.00	1 48 12	1 33 12	
Mab, John Shaw.	17.01	1 52 29	1 36 22	
Imp, G. F. Mayberry.	15.00	1 52 00	1 37 53	
Diadem, L. A. Hay- ward.	21.00	1 53 24	1 41 38	
Dun, W. H. Shaw.	20.63	2 04 26	1 51 39	
Submarine, H. B. Fax- on.	18.09	2 07 30	1 53 32	
Esie, G. M. Keating.		2 06 30		
Flora Lee, C. D. Lan- ning.		1 51 38		

SPECIAL CLASS.				
Name and owner.	Length, ft. in.	Actual time, h. m. s.	Cor. time, h. m. s.	
Alpha, Dunn, Brown, and Hunt.	23.10	1 54 39	1 44 05	
Vanessa, A. Bige- low, Jr.	24.00	1 54 59	1 44 33	

A Barre Dispatch.

It is reported that several members of  
the Association of Granite Dealers have  
been giving contracts for work to the  
union firms here and elsewhere.

The members of the association are in-  
dignant, and they say they are not allowed  
to do so by the rules of the organization.

It is claimed that the executive com-  
mittee of the New England Association will be  
discharged today. Each dealer will then  
be allowed to make his own settlement  
with his men. The dealers deny this.

WEYMOUTH.

The engineers and firemen of Weymouth  
take an outing today on yacht mischief.

BORN.

WATT—At South Quincy, Aug. 12, a son  
to Mr. George H. and Mrs. Maggie Watt  
of Trafford street.

DIED.

WHITE—At Hyde Park, Aug. 13, Mr.  
John White, aged 67 years.

### STRANGE WAYS OF THE OSTRICH.

The Hens of the Flock Lay in the Same  
Nest and the Male Hatches the Eggs.  
The ostrich has many strange ways,  
and I was particularly interested in  
studying them. They go in flocks of  
three or four females, and one male  
about their nesting, and for several  
weeks before locating their nests the  
hens drop their eggs all about the  
pampas. These are called hauchs (pro-  
nounced "watcho") eggs, and are much  
more delicate in flavor than the eggs  
taken from the nests. They have a  
thinner shell and when fresh laid are  
of a beautiful golden color. We cooked  
them by roasting them before the fire.  
We would first break a hole in the small  
end of the egg large enough to insert a  
teaspoon.

The egg would be set up among some  
hot ashes, a pinch of salt and pepper put  
into it, and the contents kept stirred  
with a stick, so that all would be done  
alike. The flavor is excellent, and one  
egg would satisfy a very hungry man.  
As soon as the ostriches decide upon a  
suitable place for a nest the male bird  
scratches away the grass and slightly  
hollows the ground for a space of about  
two feet in diameter. All the hens of  
the flock lay in the same nest until there  
are from twenty-five to thirty-five eggs  
laid. The male bird then takes possession  
and sits on the eggs until they are  
hatched. As soon as the brood can  
leave the nest the old fellow leads them  
away to find on the small insects, and  
everything is lovely until the male  
ostrich and his brood are seen. One  
male bird will be a brood.

As soon as the old birds see each other  
they make a peculiar booming sound  
and every little ostrich disappears in the  
grass. The old ones then approach each  
other and engage in a most deadly con-  
flict. They fight until one or the other  
is killed or runs away. The remaining  
one will then utter another peculiar  
sound and both broods will spring up  
victor, who struts off as proud as a pe-  
acock. I have seen old male ostriches  
with three broods, each of a different  
size, two of which they had captured.

They become very tame in captivity,  
but are a perfect nuisance about a place,  
as you cannot keep them out of the  
buildings and they will gobble up any-  
thing they can swallow. One of them  
cleared out a workbasket one day, swal-  
lowing spoils of cotton, emery bag and  
thimble, ending his repast by eating up  
a bowl of marrow we had on the table  
to use in lieu of butter. They will stalk  
around the grounds in the most sedate  
manner, then suddenly commence danc-  
ing in the most comical way, tumbling  
all over themselves and running around  
like mad. They will stop this foolish-  
ness as suddenly as they commenced it  
and walk off as demurely as if they were  
going to a funeral.—Forest and Stream.

Earning Pin Money.

With a class of tenants who pay their  
rent weekly it is customary before let-  
ting them a house to ask them to pro-  
vide the rent book they have had from  
their previous landlord, in order to as-  
certain whether they are regular in pay-  
ing their rent regularly or other-  
wise. Should the prospective tenant be  
backward in his payments, it is not un-  
usual for him to borrow and present as  
his own the rent book of a friend who is  
more prompt in paying his rent. This is  
a trick that is played almost every day.

I remember one old lady who realized  
a tidy little sum by hiring out her rent  
book. As she paid her landlord punctu-  
ally every week, her book was of  
course invaluable to the defaulting ten-  
ant in search of a house. I should think  
that this book was presented at our  
office some scores of times before the  
house was detected. What led to the  
discovery was the frequent recurrence  
in our defaulters' list of the same name.  
—London Tit-Bits.

An Uncommon Ending.

A few years ago a young man living  
not over a thousand miles from Har-  
ford fell head over heels in love with a  
young lady whom he had been intro-  
duced to at the home of a friend. He  
wrote her several notes and received no  
answer, and finally becoming desperate  
wrote that she would find his cold corpse  
on her front porch if she did not send him  
her "little line." She wrote and the  
answer she received was this:

DEAR MISS — I ate the stamp that was  
on your envelope because it had touched your  
lips.  
Her answer:  
DEAR SIR: The stamp you ate was put on  
the envelope by my negro cookmaid.  
—Hartford Post.

About Printers' Marks.

The interrogation mark or "point" (?)  
was originally a "q" and an "o," the  
latter placed under the former. They  
were simply the first and last letters of  
the Latin word "questio." So too, with  
the sign of exclamation or interjection  
(!). In its original purity it was a com-  
bination of "i" and "o," the latter un-  
derneath, as in the question mark. The  
two stood for "io," the Latin exclamation  
of joy. The paragraph mark (¶) is a  
Greek "p," the initial of the word  
paragraph. The early printers em-  
ployed a dagger (†) to show that a word  
or sentence was objectionable and should  
be cut out.—St. Louis Republic.

The Wise Maiden.

She was a pretty conductor, going in  
and out every day, until the conductor  
fell violently in love with her, and one  
month's commutation ticket was doing  
service for a year of travel.

"My, my!" exclaimed a fastidious  
friend of hers, "why do you permit that  
conductor to be so attentive to you?"

She blushed a little.

"Are you at all serious?" was the next  
question.

"Oh, no," she said with a smile; "it is  
only a passing fancy."

And once more the conductor forgot  
to punch her ticket.—Detroit Free Press.

Investigations of raindrops lead to the  
conclusion that some of the large drops  
must be more or less hollow, as they fail  
when striking to wet the whole surface  
inclosed within the drop.

### A COMPACT HOUSE.

Two Thousand Dollars Will Build This  
Handsome House of Nine Rooms.  
(Copyright, 1892, by American Press Asso-  
ciation.)

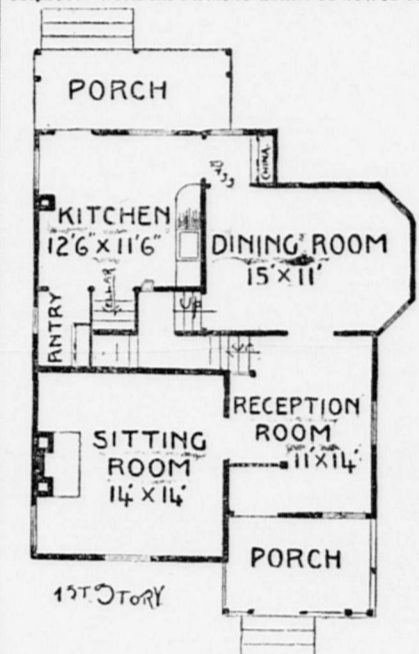
A great many people delay building be-  
cause they do not know what may be done  
through economical and careful planning.  
By this is meant economical and careful  
planning in the arrangement of floor plan.  
In the cost of the plan which is here pre-  
sented one can see how the house itself  
could be built for \$2,000. But the house is  
not all that one needs for comfortable liv-  
ing. A furnace, bathroom, mantels, gas  
fixtures and other details would add some  
\$500 or \$800 to the cost of the house. How-  
ever, this sum of money is relatively small  
when considered with respect to the accom-



FRONT ELEVATION.

One goes into the reception  
hall, finds a little screened vestibule in  
which to hang up coats and wraps, which  
affords a place slightly removed from the  
hall itself. This makes it possible to use  
the room as something more than a pas-  
sage. From this reception room one may  
go into the dining room, up a short flight  
of stairs to a landing, and from thence to  
the second floor. One can go to the second  
floor by means of the same landing by go-  
ing up the dining room stairway. In this  
sense the stairway is a combination. One  
goes from the dining room to the landing,  
through the door and from thence to the  
front stair landing and the second floor.

The kitchen is conveniently arranged—  
a pantry with cupboard under front stairs  
and a passageway to the cellar next to it,  
a sink for the pumps and dishwashing at  
one side of the wall and a place for the  
range on the other; then, connecting the  
kitchen and dining room is a little passage  
in which is located the china closet. The  
passage is lighted by a window; the china  
closet has glass doors above and panel  
doors below. Back of the china closet and  
kitchen is a porch. These porches and  
summer kitchens are frequently used as  
laundries. A better arrangement is to do  
the laundry work in the basement on a  
cement floor, and to have a sink which  
connects with an outside drain or sewer to



which all the drain water, slop water and  
everything else connected with the house  
may find its way. The basement laundry  
is altogether cooler, pleasanter and gen-  
erally more satisfactory than one on the  
first floor. It is a pleasant place to be  
in the summer or to do other work of a sim-  
ilar character. Such a laundry is arranged  
with a small stove for heating water, a  
sink, as mentioned before, and the pumps  
for well or cistern water, or with city water  
connection. In rainy weather the clothes  
can be dried in the basement.

The second floor has four rooms over the  
four rooms below and a bathroom and rear  
bedroom over the kitchen and porch.  
Each of these bedrooms is provided with  
sufficient wall space for bedroom furni-  
ture. In each there is a closet, and an ad-  
ditional one is placed in the hall for bed-  
linen. There is a stairway to the attic in  
which there is a large, square room, plas-  
tered, properly centered and ventilated;  
altogether a very pleasant place. Build-  
ing a house in this way—four rooms on  
each of the two floors and one in the attic—  
makes an economical plan, economical in  
many ways. A compact, properly ar-  
ranged house contributes to the enjoyment  
and satisfaction of all who live in it. With  
the added social and other duties which  
have come to American housekeepers cer-



tain compromises must be made. An eco-  
nomical plan may greatly lighten this  
burden. If she employs little help about  
the house the compact plan will reduce  
the strain on the energies of the house-  
keeper herself. It will make the difference  
between ordinary enjoyment in living and  
continued weariness and anxiety. So  
much for a compact house.  
LOUIS H. GIBSON.

The mouth of the Mississippi river, cap-  
tiously enough, is three times higher than  
its source.

### TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well  
Worth Looking Over.

A comfortable day.

Eighty in the shade.

The Primrose is again on top of the  
Mab.

This is the fourth month of the granite  
trouble.

John Beard and family are at Crane's  
cottage Germantown.

Miss Mackey of Philadelphia is the  
guest of Alfred Baxter.

Elmer Baker and S.F. Willard took in  
the Newport excursion Sunday.

The new central fire station is being con-  
nected with the water supply.

Henry L. Kincaide is at the Sinclair,  
Bethlehem, N. H., for two weeks.

D. Fred French has a sunflower 12 feet  
tall at his residence. Who can beat that?





# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 190.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

"RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

A. G. DURGIN.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## ENDED IN MURDER.

Result of an Altercation Between Two Brothers.

### ROW OVER MONEY MATTERS

Takes Place on a Public Street in Portland, Me.—Murderer Expresses No Regret and Says He is Glad His Brother is Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16.—Two Italian brothers, named Capriello and Baptista, got into an altercation last evening on Middle street, near the Falmouth Hotel. They were separated by two street car conductors, but almost immediately came together again. This time the fight was to the death.

Capriello was on top and was using his knife. Thomas Heffron caught Capriello's hand, and at the same moment John Atkins seized the man by the leg. The two overpowered him and took the knife from his grasp. By this time Baptista had crawled outside the ring of men which had formed on the street. He was picked up and laid on the sidewalk opposite, when he was found to be severely hurt.

The victorious brother had meanwhile been secured and was marched toward the police station, guarded by at least fifty men. Capriello was locked up and Baptista taken to an undertaker's shop near by, where he died in twenty minutes. The doctors found three wounds, two of which were fatal. Death was caused by a deep stab near the heart.

At the police station Capriello told the story of the quarrel. It seems that the two brothers came from Cosenza, Italy. They have been here about two years and employed as laborers. Capriello has lived at Stafford block, a notorious locality, while Baptista lived on Manjoy Hill.

Baptista borrowed money from Capriello, and owed him \$90. Baptista was married and had a family in Italy. He has been in the habit of sending them money every month. Two weeks ago Capriello told Baptista that he must not send the money to Italy this month, but must pay him the \$90 owed.

The brothers had a violent quarrel over this matter, and when they met on Middle street last night Capriello first knocked Baptista down and attacked him with a six-inch dagger. When the latter preter told Capriello that his brother was dead, he said: "Well, I am satisfied."

It is stated by some that the real cause of the trouble was that the two men loved the same woman, Eda Cocomili, who not long ago was married to Baptista.

### FOUND MANY VICTIMS.

Dover Citizens Swindled by the "Model Photograph Company."

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 16.—Quite a number of the residents of this city are very indignant over the actions of several picture canvassers, claiming to represent the Model Portrait company of Providence, and at present doing business in this city.

Their method has been to canvass the city, agreeing to furnish a crayon portrait for 50 cents. The bait was so very tempting that many orders were secured from all classes of people. Several days after the canvasser collected the money and secured a picture to be enlarged, the party giving it would receive a postal requesting them to call and select a frame for the same.

On visiting the office of the company purchasers of pictures were requested to purchase frames, varying in price from \$5 to \$25. This in many instances they refused to do, and on their requesting the return of their pictures and crayons, they were told they were at Portland, Me.

Yesterday afternoon a dozen or more ladies who had been caught by the scheme visited the office, and, not getting any satisfaction from the manager, went to Lawyer Whittemore and requested him to institute proceedings against the parties for procuring money under false pretence. It is stated that the authorities will make it a state action, as the same scheme is being worked in Portsmouth and other cities in this section.

### BURGLARIOUS YOUNSTERS.

A Party of Nine Kansas Society Rooms of Secret Orders.

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—Nine young scamps were arraigned as housebreakers in the police court at West Newton before Judge Blaney. They were up for breaking and entering the Newton Athenaeum building, Nonantum village. The youngest of these offenders was only 5 and the oldest not more than 12. The building was entered Saturday morning, the window being the means of getting in. In the building are the headquarters of the Good Templars, Sons of Temperance and Charity Lodge. The closets containing the uniforms of these orders were broken into and the contents stolen or destroyed. Pictures were taken from the wall and carried away or smashed on the floor. A can of kerosene oil was taken from a shelf and poured all over the floor and settees. The chairs and benches were pitched around the room in a most reckless manner. The youngsters carried away about \$75 worth of stuff hidden about their persons and did damage to the building for about \$25 or \$30. Officer Davis worked the matter up and placed the boys under arrest. The judge was disposed to be lenient toward them, and they were placed in charge of the probation officer and their cases put on file.

### BY A TIME-WORN GAME.

Farmer Brown of North Hampton, N. H., Comes Near Being Buncoed.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 16.—Two young and well-dressed men hired a room on High street for one hour yesterday, stating that they were architects. About noontime one of them, who had gone out, returned with an aged farmer named Brown, who resides at North Hampton. Brown states that he met the stranger on Market street and went to the house with him to see some books which he wanted him to act as agent for.

While in the house the pretended book agent said he was connected with a lottery at Concord, and produced several cards and asked Brown and his companion to draw one each. They did so and the dealer said they had drawn \$5000. He

was divided equally between the two, but before paying it the alleged book agent said it would be necessary for Brown to convince him that he was worth \$2000, and asked him if he could get it. Brown went to two business firms and told them the story and asked them to go to the bank and identify him so he could draw that amount. He was told that he was the victim of bunco workers, and was finally persuaded to leave the Marshal Rowe notified. Search was made by the officers, but the two men had disappeared.

### MR. GILMAN'S AFFAIRS

Are Found in Better Condition in Some Instances Than Was Anticipated.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—No news has been received from Mr. Gilman, the missing member of the embarrassed firm of Gilman, Cheney & Co. In looking about for the direct cause of Gilman's disappearance, some interested persons have discovered that the day on which he left town was one on which he had an appointment to formally end his executorship of the estate of Mr. Walker of Allston. Last Saturday some papers relating to this estate were found in the vaults of a security company, and were examined by Mrs. Walker and her counsel. It is said that these papers show a better state of affairs than was supposed to exist.

The statements that Mr. Gilman had also been guilty of wrong-doing in connection with the handling of affairs of J. F. Lamson are said to be erroneous. Everybody who knew Mr. Gilman has a word of sympathy for him, and assert that his downfall was due to errors of judgment rather than to a desire to gain at the expense or to the injury of anybody else.

### FIVE KNIFE CUTS.

Alexander Borges Stabbed by Ernest Rippon on a Boston Street.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—There was a serious stabbing affray on Hanover street last night, and the victim, Alexander Borges, is at the Massachusetts general hospital in a critical condition.

At 11:40 p. m. near Prince street, Borges and Ernest F. Rippon got into a dispute, and Borges is said to have struck Rippon full in the face with his clenched fist. Rippon became infuriated, and he was seen to draw his knife and strike repeatedly at Borges, who had turned and was running down the street.

The fracas was seen by an officer of station 1, who took Rippon into custody. Dr. Elliott found Borges bleeding from five wounds, four on the back and one on his left arm.

Borges is 39 years of age, and lived in East Boston. Rippon, who is 25 years of age, is held on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and he will be held to await the result of Borges' injuries.

### IN FAVOR OF SANGER.

Judge Hall's Decision in the Sanger-Henry Quo Warranto Case.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 16.—Counsel in the quo warranto case of Marvin H. Sanger against E. Stevens Henry, state treasurer, have been furnished with copies of Judge Hall's finding. The finding is very similar to that in the Phelan-Vah case. The gist of the finding is in the following paragraph:

By the correction of actual mistakes made in the count, and by counting 122 Prohibition ballots improperly rejected, I find that upon the face of the returns, as verified by the counters and evidence in the case, and thus corrected, Marvin H. Sanger had a prima facie majority over all other persons eligible for said election for the office of treasurer of 126 votes. Included in this count, however, are certain ballots which were counted for some of the several candidates with the Registrar and respondent, each for different reasons, claim were illegal and should have been rejected and excluded from the count.

### THE DEFUNCT MAVERICK BANK.

Senatorial Commission Makes Inquiry Into Its Financial Condition.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—There are very good reasons for believing that the United States grand jury has found true bills against Asa Potter, Colonel Jonas H. French and Mr. Dana, directors of the Maverick bank.

It may be remembered that some time ago the original indictments against the Maverick bank directors were quashed. It was supposed at that time that the charges never would be heard from again, but Attorney General Miller, when on a recent visit to Boston, told the press that the cases would not be abandoned.

On the contrary, he said, they would be pushed with vigor. It appears now, according to reliable reports, that the prosecuting officers, of whom District Attorney Allen has been the most persevering, have kept their promises and the Maverick directors will have to stand trial.

### One Report in the Salisbury Case.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 16.—Karl Kasterpan, the chemist, has completed his second analysis of water from the well at the Cable House, Salisbury Beach, and has made a formal report to the Salisbury board of health. While he finds nothing that would have caused the sickness, he declares that the water is not fit for use as a beverage, as it contains an undue amount of organic matter, and should not be used as such unless previously boiled.

### Trouble for Deserters.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 16.—Two young men, giving their names as J. Prochter and E. S. Gay, were prisoners at the city court charged with trespassing on the property of the Consolidated road. They admitted that they were deserters from the U. S. S. Richmond. A nolle was entered on the charges and the men were sent back to the Richmond at Newport, where they will be court-martialed.

### Mad Dog in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—There was a mad dog scare at West End last evening, when a canine, owned by Mary Marr, was flying around the streets with froth running from his mouth. Della M. Walton, 10 years old, got in front of the animal and was bitten in the left thigh. She was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital, her wounds dressed and she was then conveyed home. The dog escaped.

SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., Aug. 16.—Charles H. Abbott, proprietor of South Royalton shoe shop and of the Bell shoe shop at Chelsea, has disappeared, leaving creditors to the amount of \$30,000 or \$40,000. He left South Royalton last Tuesday, ostensibly to go to Boston for a two days' business trip. The two shoe shops are closed.

## PREMIER GLADSTONE

Receives His Appointment from Queen Victoria.

### MAKE-UP OF THE CABINET.

Earl Roscherry is Foreign Secretary and John Morley Chief Secretary for Ireland—Lord Salisbury's Resignation Accepted by Her Majesty.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—As Mr. Gladstone was crossing the dockyard at Portsmouth, on his way to the royal yacht, hundreds of artisans stopped work and followed his carriage, according him a rousing ovation. On the arrival of the yacht at East Cove, Isle of Wight, where Mr. Gladstone came ashore, he was greeted by a vast crowd. Mr. Gladstone entered a royal carriage and rode to Osborne house, where Sir H. F. Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary, received him and conducted him to the apartments prepared for him. After Mr. Gladstone had partaken of luncheon, the queen gave him audience, and he kissed her hands, in accordance with the established usage. On the appointment as first lord of the treasury Mr. Gladstone submitted the names of the members of his cabinet.

The queen's dinner guests at Osborne house last night included, besides Mr. Gladstone, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Earl of Duncie. Mr. Gladstone left Osborne house this morning.

### The Cabinet.

The News announces that Earl Roscherry will be foreign secretary; Baron Herschell, lord chancellor; Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer; Herbert H. Asquith, home secretary; Henry H. Fowler, president of the local government board; H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of war; Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty; John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland; A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade; Sir Charles Russell, attorney general; John Rigby, solicitor general; Samuel Walker, lord chancellor for Ireland; Mr. Macdormott, attorney general for Ireland; Edward P. C. Marjori Banks, patronage secretary; Alexander Asher, solicitor general for Scotland; and J. B. Balfour, lord advocate. Messrs. Brice and Acton will also have seats in the cabinet, while the Marquis of Ripon, Earl Kimberley and Sir George O. Trevelyan will undoubtedly be members. The Earl of Aberdeen is mentioned to succeed Lord Stanley as governor general of Canada.

There is no foundation for the report that Arnold Morley will be raised to the peerage.

### SALISBURY'S RESIGNATION.

In the House of Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—In the house of lords yesterday Lord Salisbury formally announced that in consequence of the vote in the house of commons on the no-confidence amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, the government had tendered its resignation to the queen and that her majesty had accepted it.

His lordship then asked Lord Kimberley, as the leader of the Liberal peers, to explain to the house the foreign and domestic policy of the incoming government. Lord Kimberley replied that he (Lord Kimberley) was not yet a member of the cabinet and could not therefore consider himself authorized to reply. Lords Connaught and Edinburgh took their seats after the usual oath, and the house adjourned until Thursday.

### SPOONER FOR GOVERNOR.

He Does Not Want but Would Accept the Nomination from Friends.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 16.—Ex-Senator Spooner will be the Republican nominee for governor. This was the conclusion at least of the gentlemen who attended a conference. While Mr. Spooner insisted that he was not a candidate and did not want the office, he said that if tendered him he will accept. This leaves his friends free to urge his nomination, and they feel confident now that it will be made by acclamation, as all the candidates have expressed a willingness to withdraw if Spooner will accept the nomination.

The Republican state convention for the nomination of candidates for state officers will be held in this city tomorrow. Already some of the party leaders and delegates have arrived. Secretary Rusk and the ex-Senator Spooner are here. On the nomination for governor will largely depend the make-up of the rest of the ticket. Should it go to ex-Senator Spooner the candidate for lieutenant governor is likely to be a Milwaukee man.

### Sensational Story Exploded.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 16.—The story sent out from here as the report of returning dissatisfied colonists from Costa Rica turns out to be false in many particulars. The little girl who came home when her father died denies the story purporting to come from her. She says the colonists were well and contented when she was sent home.

### Won by Godfrey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Billy Muldoon's boxing tournament last night attracted a large gathering. The bout between George Godfrey of Boston and C. C. Smith, "the Thunderbolt" of this city, was disappointing. After four rounds of yellow work, Godfrey was declared the winner.

### Great Britain Snubbed.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 16.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians held a big demonstration here yesterday. The Irish and American flags were displayed in the procession, but no British or Canadian flag. This fact has caused much comment and ill-feeling among citizens here.

### Odds Were Against Zimmerman.

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Eight thousand spectators were present at the second day of the bicycle club meet. Zimmerman was easily the superior of all competitors, but he only carried off the honors in one event, the one-mile open, owing to heavy handicapping.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The maximum speed of the fastest passenger elevators which have ever been built is 1500 feet per minute, or a rate of one mile in three minutes and a fraction. In Chicago the fastest elevators shoot up or down, carrying 3000 pounds, at a speed of 600 feet a minute.

—This is the Presidential year, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth has notified the two parties that the Presidential electors must be chosen by the State Convention of their respective parties, to comply with the Australian ballot law.

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

## Of What is Going on

## IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

## READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

## AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

## TO MISS A COPY OF

## THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## Have it sent to you while away

## on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

## ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

THE  
GREATEST YET!

30 DOZ.

Ladies' Nice, Fine

BLACK HOSE,

ALL SIZES,

At the Extremely Low Price of

19 Cents

Per Pair.

3 Pairs for 50 Cts.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
23, Hancock st., corner Common st.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Newport av.  
49, Willard st., corner Larry pl.

Wollaston.

51, Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Hancock st., corner Elm av.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

WOULD RAISE A RUMPS.

Henry H. Faxon Says He Is Spoiling for a Political Fight.

The morning Journal prints the following interview: Henry H. Faxon of Quincy, the well-known temperance advocate, was seated in his office at 36 Bromfield street yesterday when a Journal reporter called to find out what action he proposed to take in the coming state campaign.

He was seated in an office chair, his feet resting on his desk, his gold-rimmed glasses resting on the tip of his nose. A more perfect picture of contentment it would be hard to find.

Mr. Faxon smiled all over when the reporter asked him what he was going to do in the state campaign.

"If my eyes were all right," he said, "I would raise a big row. But they are not, and I do not know what I shall do just yet."

"It is a good time for independence to stalk abroad. It is wonderful what a rumpus a half a dozen independent fellows can kick up if they have a mind to do so."

Mr. Faxon said that Lieut. Gov. Halle was the best man to nominate for Governor, but did not think he would get the nomination.

A FEW FACTS.

Which Show That Quincy Is the Healthiest Place in the State.

No deaths since last Thursday.  
Only one since Aug. 4.  
Only two since July 29.  
Two deaths in eighteen days in a city of 20,000 population.

A Still Alarm.

The stump of a dead tree in front of the 446 granite manufacturers attached to the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association by the secretary, giving the number of men now in their employ.

The Latest Claim.

Replies have been received from 305 of the 446 granite manufacturers attached to the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association by the secretary, giving the number of men now in their employ.

The manufacturers of Maine have 85 journeymen granite cutters; New Hampshire, 24; Vermont, 80; Massachusetts, 258; Rhode Island, 42; Connecticut, 85. In these several states there are now working for the association manufacturers 828 apprentice granite cutters, 377 paving block cutters, 1731 quarrymen, 277 blacksmiths and 814 other men variously employed.

There are 141 manufacturers to hear from, and it is expected that when their replies are received the number of men employed in the quarries and granite yards of New England will increase the total of 4024 now at work largely.

Manufacturers state that they are pleased with the condition of the light, and surprised that so many men are seeking employment. Every man of the number now at work, they state, has signed an individual contract, and has withdrawn from the unions.

Bell Buoy Damaged.

Diver Phillips, who is working on the sunken yacht Alva reports that the bell buoy in the slue at Pollock Rip has been run into by some vessel and so damaged that it does not ring.

The bell guided passing vessels so that they could avoid the wreck in foggy weather. A large lumber loaded schooner from the south narrowly escaped running directly into the Alva's broadside today.

Perkins and White have great confidence in their ability to raise the yacht, though their divers say it is impossible. The firm is having large boxes built in Boston to cover the deck houses. Then the forward compartment will be closed, and then pumped out forward and two after compartments pumped out, and the yacht lifted without attempting to close the hole in her side. A gold watch was secured from the yacht Saturday.

Black and White.

The other day a colored man and a white woman, the fairest of blondes, registered at the Queen Hotel, Halifax, N. S. The colored man gave his name as J. Hosler. He was fashionably dressed, as was the lady. He appeared in three different suits of clothes a day, his wife's dresses were of the very best material.

Hosler gave it out that he was a graduate of Harvard College. It finally became known that he was the son of the janitor of the defunct Maverick Bank of Boston. He claims to be worth \$90,000.

## WHERE THE \$16 GOES

Only \$11.46 for Current Expenses.

DEBT AND INTEREST TAKE \$4.54

Less Than \$1 per \$1000 Required for State and County Taxes—A Feeling That the Debt Is Being Paid Off Too Rapidly—The City Council Alone Responsible.

An analysis of the tax rate of the city, which is \$16 per \$1,000, may open the eyes of the taxpayers and the City Council, and show where a change is necessary. If the present policy is continued the tax rate will be higher and higher, and should there come a year when the increase in the valuation is small, the rate may be excessive. This may be the case next year if the granite trouble continues. Then should the city pay in 1893 one-third of the cost of the water works the levy will be much larger. The debt falling due in 1893 is already in excess of the large amount of this year. The amount and per cent. of the items of the levy this year are:

City Tax,	Amount.	Per cent.
Debt maturing in 1892,	\$129,080.00	.423
Interest for 1892,	13,500.00	.231
State Tax (less \$5,351)	5,551.50	.033
County Tax (less \$5,351)	7,977.24	.021
Overlays,	5,204.45	.021
	\$248,870.75	

Having the percentage it is easy to find how the rate of \$16 per \$1000 is apportioned, which is as follows:

City tax,	\$10.273
Debt maturing,	3.696
Interest,	.428
State tax,	.033
County tax,	.021
Overlays,	.021
	\$16.00

Without the debt and interest the tax rate would be but \$11.46, which may be considered the rate for current expenses, although some twenty cents additional might be required for interest on temporary loans.

The debt and interest take \$4.54 of the \$16, rather a large proportion. If the city allowed all its loans to run ten years they would not be so burdensome upon the taxpayers, as the LEDGER has already showed. The limit of indebtedness of the city is \$383,297, but instead of paying \$33,320.70 (one tenth) it will pay this year \$56,619.53. This increase of \$23,297 makes the levy \$28,292.53 larger and it requires an increase of \$1.46 on the tax rate to meet it. A tax rate of \$14.54 or \$14.60 would be about right.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Rumors of rebellion in Costa Rica are rife.

Lightning killed two German yachtsmen.

A gang of burglars are at work in Bangor, Me.

Boston's tax rate has been fixed at \$12.90 per \$1000.

Colonel Henry C. Nutt died at Brookline, Mass.

Grasshoppers are doing great damage to crops in Ohio.

It is rumored that Mary Anderson will return to the stage.

The last of the New York building strikes has been settled.

The Kansas corn crop will average 75 per cent. of a full crop.

The governor of Tabriz has fled from the cholera-infected district.

P. J. Neal has been appointed postmaster at Merrimack, N. H.

The Chilean claims commission is expected to sit for six months.

The British import of American tobacco was increased last year.

The steamer Mendelssohn, ashore near Portoferra, N. Y., was scuttled.

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## OLD TROUBLES RENEWED.

Governor Buchanan is Likely to Have a Little War Upon His Hands.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 16.—The past Tennessee miners are again seeking vengeance. Yesterday 300 of them, heavily armed, marched into Juman, a little mining town in Sequatchie valley. Their object was well known and citizens packed up and fled. The mob of vengeance seekers went to the coal mines and captured the seven-teen guards, marched them to the stock-ades and put them under guard. The 372 convicts who were at work were then taken to Victoria, a little village near by, packed in box cars and started to Nashville.

Governor Buchanan hearing of the affair telegraphed the sheriff of Marion county to summon a posse and prevent the burning of the stockades. If further trouble ensues the governor says he will order the militia. Trouble is expected at other mines and the whole of east Tennessee is in high state of excitement.

## TO SETTLE OLD SCORES.

Minister Egan Making Progress in the Claims Upon Chili.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Acting Secretary Adams has received a cable message from Minister Egan at Santiago saying that the Chilean senate and chamber of deputies had unanimously appropriated \$50,000 as an indemnity to the sailors of the U. S. S. Baltimore, and also had approved the treaty for the settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Chili. The majority of these claims arise out of the recent wars between Chili, Peru and Bolivia, while some extend back about fifty years.

## BASEBALL.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—Had Clarkson received good support today the score would have been 0 to 0 at the end of the ninth. Of the nine hits made against him, three were of the scratch order. On the other hand, Staley pitched a magnificent game, and the Clevelanders could not touch him.

Boston..... 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 5  
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Base hits..... 9 Cleveland 2 Errors  
Boston 3 Cleveland 5 Batteries—Staley and Kelly; Clarkson and Zimmer.

At Pittsburgh.  
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 4  
Pittsburg..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2  
At Cincinnati.  
New York..... 1 1 5 1 1 0 0 0 9  
Cincinnati..... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2

At Louisville.  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2  
Louisville..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1  
At Chicago.  
Baltimore..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 9  
Chicago..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2  
At St. Louis.  
St. Louis..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 3  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2

At Salem—Salem, 6; Auburn Gazette, 1.  
At Brockton—Woonsocket, 8; Brockton, 7.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Rumors of rebellion in Costa Rica are rife.

Lightning killed two German yachtsmen.

A gang of burglars are at work in Bangor, Me.

Boston's tax rate has been fixed at \$12.90 per \$1000.

Colonel Henry C. Nutt died at Brookline, Mass.

Grasshoppers are doing great damage to crops in Ohio.

It is rumored that Mary Anderson will return to the stage.

The last of the New York building strikes has been settled.

The Kansas corn crop will average 75 per cent. of a full crop.

The governor of Tabriz has fled from the cholera-infected district.

P. J. Neal has been appointed postmaster at Merrimack, N. H.

The Chilean claims commission is expected to sit for six months.

The British import of American tobacco was increased last year.

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## MR. GALBRAITH REPLIES.

The Removal Machine Set in Motion Sometime Ago by Mr. Brown.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

I regret very much that a portion of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city have thought it necessary to enter the portals of that gigantic constructive or destructive power, the public press, for the ostensible purpose of defending the interests of the Board itself, instead of the Association over which they have been elected to rule. In justice to myself I am compelled to make several corrections in that *correct* statement of theirs, and in doing so will omit details as far as possible and stick to the text as laid down in the article.

The first proposition is, that "I did not give satisfaction as a general secretary from the first, although my gymnasium work was commendable." Who was dissatisfied from the first? Was the membership? The warm expressions of friendship and acts of kindness given from the first and its almost unanimous declaration of confidence expressed very recently is a sufficient answer from that standpoint. Was the board, as such, dissatisfied from the first? I have abundant reason for believing that it was not, for when Mr. Brown introduced the intended resignation of the secretary to the board in May or June last, both surprise and regret was expressed. Who, then, was dissatisfied from the first? You can guess.

The second proposition is, "that I signified my intention of sending in my resignation to take effect August or September 1st, evidently feeling the lack of harmony which existed between me and the board." Now why did I signify my intention to resign? Simply because Mr. Brown informed me that the board might not be able to pay my salary promptly, which would be inconvenient for a married man, and as a friend he would advise me to take a good position if it offered. I had been waiting for this, because it had come to my knowledge a month or so before that somebody was pulling the wires. I replied that I had been considering the matter and had made up my mind that a change was necessary. What change was a question that found no resting place in the mind of the would-be autocrat, and with that audacity which is characteristic of the man, asked, when do you think of making the change. As my gymnasium work was commendable, he doubtless thought it better for me to take the tumble.

The "trouble" referred to dates back to the time when I discovered the removal machine at work. That garbled statement regarding the Association "going to the dogs" is something like justifying theft by quoting from the Bible thus, "Let him that stole steal"—complete the sentence by adding the two words, "no more" and the sense is entirely changed.

It was the expressed opinion of members who visit the rooms frequently, and who have the welfare of the association at heart, that with Mr. Brown at the head of it, its existence was only a question of time, going to the bottom, going to the dogs, call it what you like and I agree with them.

In regard to the interview, the question and the discharge, Mr. Brown on Saturday, August 6, called at the rooms and asked me in a very pompous manner, if I had said to members that the "association was going to the dogs?" I replied that I would answer that question at the right time and place, viz., before the board of directors. He repeated the question coupling with it the threat that if I did not answer that question, that I might consider myself discharged, and to quit the employ of the association Monday morning. I denied both the moral and constitutional right of his action, there and then, heard his confession on Sunday, August 7, quit the employ of the association and sent in my resignation on Monday, August 8.

This is the first time that I have been obliged to defend myself in the press and I hope it will be the last. I regret it especially as I look over the names of the gentlemen to whom I am replying and for whom I have the profoundest respect. This begins and ends my correspondence in regard to the whole affair.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, I am

Yours very respectfully,

S. H. GALBRAITH.

## A Water Muddle.

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280, Quincy.  
June 18-19



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m mrm

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.  
Nov. 9.

## Read the Ledger

## TO-MORROW.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

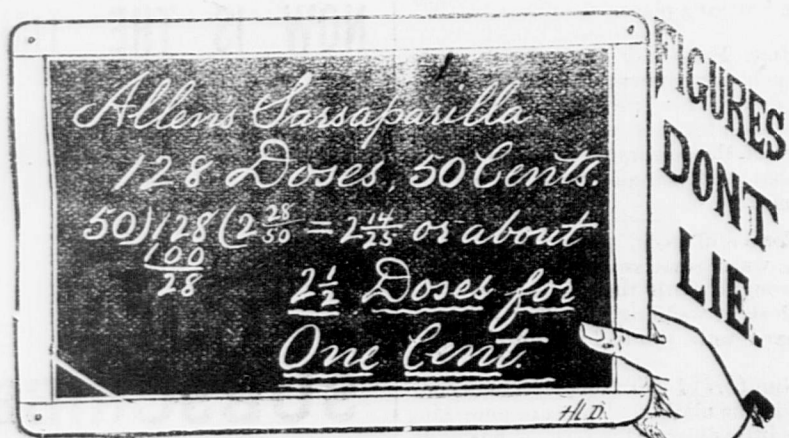
## PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

## ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.



THESE FIGURES DON'T LIE!

And what is more, a trial will convince you that every dose of  
**ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA**  
is worth five of any other remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APETITE, and all diseases of the STOMACH AND BLOOD.

We guarantee it. No benefit, money refunded.

Prepared by all Druggists for 50c. No Less.

ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

## AN INJUSTICE DONE.

Influential Friends of ex-Depot Master  
Wilde Petition Manager Kendrick.

The following is a copy of the letter which is being signed by the citizens of Wollaston to be presented to Mr. Kendrick. Saturday's Boston papers were a little previous in commenting on it as it was the intention of the signers not to have Agent Wilde know what was being done in his behalf until it was presented to Mr. Kendrick, and then it was to be given to the press. It has been in the LEDGER's possession for several days, in fact it was owing to the efforts of Councilman Sherman and the LEDGER that it was started. The Herald's statement that there would be 1000 signers is nonsense. Quality and not quantity is what is wanted.

Among the signers are Mayor Fairbanks, George F. Pinkham, Charles R. Sherman, Wendell G. Cortell, Chandler W. Smith, Charles M. Bryant, Dr. George B. Rice, Israel Waterhouse, Charles H. Backus, A. L. Baker, ex-Councilman Roberts, ex-Postmaster Russell, R. R. Freeman, W. S. Sayward, S. F. Howard, M. A. Boynton, F. J. Perry, W. E. Simmons, E. E. Williams, and other well known residents.

It reads as follows:  
J. R. Kendrick, Esq., General Manager of the O. & C. R. R.,

We, the undersigned residents of Wollaston, and constant patrons of the Old Colony R. R. have watched for the past ten years the courtesy and accommodating spirit manifested by our ex-depot master, Charles F. Wilde, and we have every reason to suppose that his long continued service was a guarantee that he had faithfully performed such duties as were assigned to him through your management.

It is not our purpose or inclination in the slightest degree to interfere with a railroad system which, under your careful management gives almost unanimous approval to your patrons. Believing however, that a reopening of the case of Mr. Wilde, and a little of your precious time put into its reconsideration will develop facts which are either now not known to you or not understood, and will result in either the reinstating of our esteemed fellow-citizen or the removal of what must necessarily be a cloud on his future career.

Planning for Settlement.

J. G. Batterson, Jr., a member of the executive committee of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, says, "We have positive information that the national committee of stone cutters is to be enlarged by the addition of representatives from each of the New England states, for the purpose of bringing about a settlement with the manufacturers' association. All of the New England branches of the Stone Cutters' Union are dissatisfied with the action of the present committee.

"That we will eventually get a recognition of our rights by the union is assured, for every manufacturer is as determined now as he was at the beginning, and owing to the season of the year, we are in a much better position to carry on the contest than when we started."

The gifts to Harvard University the past year amount to \$373,890.37. The successions to the library have been \$730 volumes and 29,000 pamphlets.

## SCOTCH GRIT

Has Made the Men Notably Persistent

## IN THE GRANITE TROUBLE.

An Editorial Which Asks the Laboring Men to take Higher Ground—A Combatant Course Works Permanent Mischief—We are All Partners.

The Herald of Monday printed the following editorial, which by request the LEDGER reproduces. Some of the arguments may well be used in the present granite trouble, but others have no place:

"The press at this moment is saying sharp things to laboring men. There is an opportunity to say them, but it may be doubted whether they are needed or will do much good. When a man is smarting under the sense of defeat, and feels keenly the reason of it, sharp words are not welcome, unless they are mellowed with a great deal of sympathy. It would not be fair to say that the press is generally out of sympathy with the wage-earners, but most of the editorials are written in the spirit of one who is more anxious to point a moral than to help one out of a scrape. The remedy for this trouble between labor and capital is partly in the better management of the labor unions, but it is also in the looking at the whole question from a different point of view.

No one questions that the later object of the unions has been to

## Menace Capital

at every possible point, and the whole weight of these organizations has been thrown into the scale in the form of sympathetic strikes, so as to harass contractors and manufacturers as much as possible. This is illustrated in the granite strike, where all the related trades have been sympathetic with the granite cutters, and have made their personal grievance a common cause. An element of Scotch grit has entered into this contest, and made the men notably persistent, causing them to refuse terms from the association of granite owners which practically conceded all they asked for, because it was not in the very language of their own terms. Again, the sympathetic strikes in the building trades were entered into by men who had nothing whatever to do with the original issue, but were made to suffer just as if they had.

The spirit which engendered these extended strikes in related trades is not the spirit of men who wish to settle a question, but rather the action of those who are

## Determined to Make War

and to increase trouble. It is to be said that capitalists are often as arbitrary and as ready for fight as men are on the other side. Mr. Erick, for example, has maintained a stern attitude toward the Carnegie strikers. His course has been widely censured because he treated the claims of the strikers without any proper appreciation of their position as special workmen. Such relations on either side do not improve the situation, even if there is sometimes a great deal to justify them. Men are men, and laboring men and employers, however great may be the provocation, make a mistake when they take a combative position toward one another. It may satisfy one's instinct for justice and retaliation, but it only widens the breach between the two parties. It may be said that censure is as much needed for the course of the one party as for that of the other and

## We Do Not Deny It

But it will be conceded that the wage earners are really the weaker party. They have more at stake in this contest than the employers. Their whole capital is their daily employment, and when that is interfered with, they and their families are obliged to face starvation. Too little attention has been given in these labor disputes to the possibility of settling them without resorting to a strike, and, perhaps, the wiser course which will be adopted when the best men come to the front in the labor unions, will be to decide to refer all these difficulties to friendly arbitration.

A lesson may be learned at this point from the method pursued here by the commissioners of the state board of arbitration. Their object is to induce both parties to see the situation from the side opposite to their own. When men take a broader view, they begin to reach common ground, and if the walking delegate does not interfere

## It Is Never Difficult

To bring the parties to an agreement. The commissioners ordering of labor matters is left out of account. They enlarge the common ground between both parties. The dispute in its original form is generally not difficult to settle. It is for the interests of both parties to work together, and when any misunderstanding arises, the sooner it is settled the better it is for all concerned. What we have to suggest is that wage earners shall be willing to take more candid views of the situation, shall be willing to consider the other side, and to exhaust every means for a settlement, before war is declared. If this course is taken, and the large-minded men in the labor unions are allowed to have the lead, the present hostility of the unions toward employers will be greatly modified, and the latter will not be vexed by interference with their methods of managing their own business. This will

Subscribe for  
**The Boston Herald**  
For the Political Campaign

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50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED**  
In Any Business by  
**Untiring Industry,**  
**Careful Economy,**  
—AND—  
**Judicious Advertising.**

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

11

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE, BY NEWSBOYS,

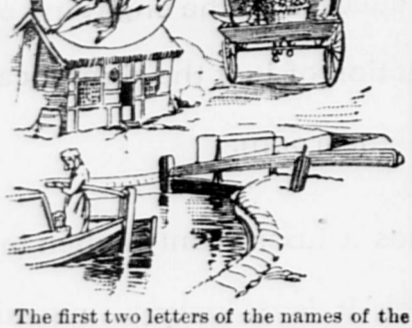
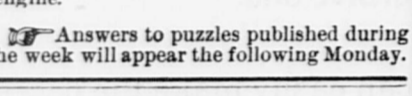
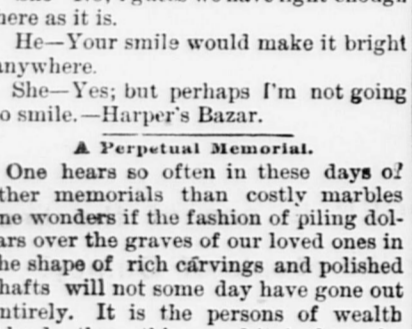
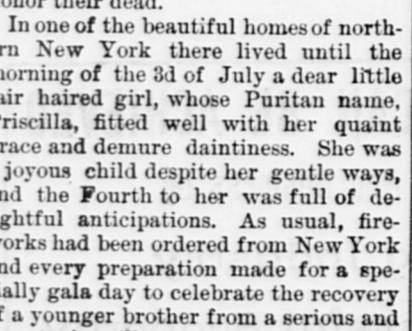
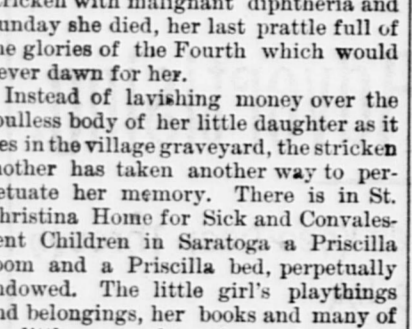
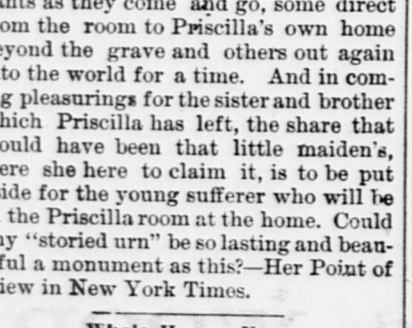
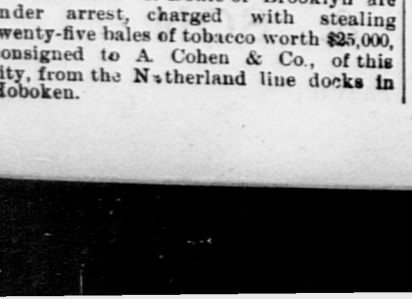
and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
3.30 P. M.QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot,  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton.

And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.

The first two letters of the names of the  
above objects, placed in their proper order,  
will form the name of one kind of steam  
engine.Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.Answers to puzzles published during  
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## TROOPS ON GUARD.

Strike of Switchmen Assuming  
a Serious Phase.

## A SPIRIT OF LAWLESSNESS

Exhibited by the Strikers in and Near  
Buffalo—They Resort to the Destruction  
of Valuable Property—President  
McLeod of the Reading Road Talks  
on the Matter.BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—The Sixty-fifth reg-  
iment has just been sent to Cheektowaga  
to guard the Lehigh Valley and the Erie  
yards.The Seventy-fourth regiment has been  
called out to protect the Central and  
West Shore property, it being feared that  
switchmen on these roads may go out.BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—An Erie train  
consisting of forty-two cars lying on the  
main tracks was set on fire at midnight,  
and up to 1 o'clock fifteen cars were  
burned. At 1 o'clock a message from the  
operator at the Williams street station says  
that the fire had broken out at three dif-  
ferent places in the yards. Nothing could  
be done by the engines attached to the  
trains, as the crews were driven from the  
engines. The fire department was unable  
to do anything on account of the absence  
of hydrants.At 2 o'clock in the morning a train of  
coal cars on the Lehigh Valley caught  
fire at each end and burned fiercely. Here  
and there at intervals of a few minutes fire  
broke out all along the line, and as many  
as a dozen different places were seen at  
one time and the sky was lurid with the  
reflections of the flames. At about this  
time the switch lights on the Erie,  
between Smith station and the Western  
New York and Pennsylvania, were stolen  
and the switches left in darkness.The fire department complains that the  
work of the men at the freight car fires  
was much impeded by the cutting of hose  
by unknown parties. Twelve lengths of  
hose were cut and rendered useless during  
the night. The number of Erie and  
Lehigh Valley freight cars destroyed by  
fire is variously estimated at from 100 to  
200.

Police on the Alert.

At every point where the trouble is  
likely to occur, police are stationed. The  
reserves from all the precincts in the city  
are at East Buffalo ready for duty. When  
Lehigh Valley train No. 32 arrived, it had  
a car of switchmen who had been picked  
up along the line of the road. The train  
was an hour late. Before the train had  
reached Williams street a number of the  
strikers jumped on to the platform, but  
the guard soon drove them off the train  
and they disappeared. All the way  
through the yards and until the train  
pulled into the Erie station the passengers  
in the cars were constantly expecting an  
attack would be made upon the train.Reliable reports received from East Buf-  
falo and Cheektowaga showed that the  
Lehigh Valley had lost twenty-five cars  
by the fire and the Erie fourteen. "All the  
railroad men profess to be utterly unable  
at present to fix an estimate of the loss.  
They are acting very cautiously on this  
point for the reason that a claim for the  
damages against the city and county for  
damages, and the amount of, course, has  
not yet been figured up.Forty-seven special deputy sheriffs left  
for Cheektowaga and more will be sent  
out. If the sheriff finds he cannot preserve  
order he will appeal to the governor for  
military aid.

In Southern New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Great excite-  
ment prevails at Waverly, and Sayre,  
Pa., just over the state line, on ac-  
count of the strike of the Lehigh Valley  
switchmen. Fifty-one Lehigh men are  
out. Only four of the Erie switchmen at  
Waverly are union men, and these had  
not been ordered out. Two Lehigh freight  
trains slipped out, the trainmen doing  
their own switching, but with these ex-  
ceptions no trains have gone through  
Sayre since Saturday night. Between  
3500 and 8000 cars are tied up here.Waverly, Geer of Tioga county, is at  
the head of the strike. The Erie switch-  
men, and Sheriff Powell of Bradford county,  
Pa., is at Sayre, with a large force of  
deputies.Great excitement resulted from the at-  
tempt to run an engine and caboose out of  
Sayre. The men surrounded the engine  
and refused to let it proceed. Sheriff Pow-  
ell turned the switch himself but it was  
immediately turned back by the strikers.  
A start was made, but the strikers pulled  
the coupling pin between the engine and  
caboose and caused another delay. The  
sheriff tried to arrest some of the men  
but they were immediately rescued by  
their comrades. Superintendent Stephen-  
son and the sheriff mounted the pilot  
but could not keep the men away from the  
engine. At noon, the engine had gone  
about 200 yards, and the strikers were in  
command of the situation. No trouble  
has occurred at Elmira or Hornellsville.  
The altercations between the sheriff's  
posse and the strikers have been conducted  
so far without any serious results. A  
special from Sayre says that sixty men  
were ordered to report to Superintendent  
Stephenson yesterday to take the places of  
the strikers. They reported, but the men  
refused to work.About 4:30 p. m., engine No. 9 was pull-  
ing a freight train into the city, when  
about thirty striking switchmen boarded  
the train, set the brakes,

Stalled the Train.

pulled the coupling pins, threw pins and  
links into stagnant pools at the side of  
the track, and disappeared. The engineer  
got a new supply of pins and links and  
hailed the train in with a policeman on  
about every fifth car. This event at-  
tracted a very large crowd. The only Le-  
high Valley train that moved past the Buf-  
falo Creek junction yesterday was a coal  
train, which went out to Williams street  
guarded by eight policemen.The Nickel Plate moved thirty-two cars  
of live stock from the Lehigh to the Lake  
Shore tracks, but when the men learned  
of it, they refused to make the cars up for  
the Lake Shore trains bound over the Cen-  
tral for New York. Then it was learned  
that 137 cars of live stock, belonging to  
the Erie and Lehigh, were standing on the  
West Shore tracks. The men thereupon  
refused to handle them. Each man was  
asked separately to go to work upon these  
cars, and each, upon refusing, was dis-  
charged. In consequence, the Lake Shore  
switchmen stood in hourly expectation all  
day of being ordered out by the union.Out at the Philadelphia and Reading  
yards, from the junction to the lake, the  
situation is about the same. Not a car  
has moved there since Saturday. A large  
force of men are expected today, and aneffort will be made to push the work. The  
immense freight sheds of this road are  
full of freight and the elevator is full of  
grain. About forty non-union men were  
brought from Philadelphia by the Phila-  
delphia and Reading to take the places of  
strikers, reached Buffalo yesterday. No  
attempt was made to work them.At the local freight station of the Le-  
high Valley nothing but perishable freight  
was handled. The only freight brought  
into the city yesterday was one car of  
bananas. When the sheriff went to East  
Buffalo with a posse nearly all the de-  
puties yielded to the strikers' appeals and de-  
serted the sheriff, who thereupon returned  
to Buffalo to call out the militia.

Reading Road's View of the Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—In an inter-  
view President McLeod of the Reading  
road said: "The roads west of Buffalo  
get higher rates for traffic; everything is  
on a higher scale, including the cost of  
living to railway employees, hence they are  
paid higher wages than are paid in the east."Mr. McLeod also made a statement sub-  
stantially as follows: At a meeting held  
at Waverly, N. Y., on July 22, Grand  
Master Sweeney presiding, plans as to how  
the strike should be conducted were out-  
lined. Master Workman McNamara said  
it was necessary to use force, and pro-  
posed to the strikers, knock holes in engine  
tanks, cut hose, etc. A brawny fellow  
from Buffalo was to be hired to do the  
work. McNamara also said that the Buf-  
falo men had given their word to join in  
the strike, and arranged to run all  
freight and coal cars off the track, thus  
disabling the Reading for a month. Assur-  
ances from six railroads running into  
Buffalo had been received not to handle  
Reading freight. The Erie men agreed to  
stick, and Grand Master Sweeney said that  
every cent of the order's funds should be  
expended in the effort to win, if it sunk  
the organization.At Buffalo the employees of the western  
roads get higher wages, because the west-  
ern roads, receiving better rates, can afford  
to pay the difference. The walking de-  
gate urged equalization of wages, not-  
withstanding the widely differing con-  
ditions. All the eastern roads at Buffalo  
declined to accede, except the Delaware,  
Lackawanna and Western, which granted  
the advance.Mr. McLeod declared that his road could  
not warrant the advance without raising  
the wages of its men in New York, Phila-  
delphia, Reading and everywhere else on  
the system, which under the circum-  
stances was unwarranted. When asked  
whether he would make any concessions to  
the demands of the strikers, Mr. Mc-  
Leod answered emphatically, "No, sir."

In Search of Malefactors.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—The Philadel-  
phia and Reading Railroad company offers  
a reward of \$5000 for evidence which will  
lead to the arrest of any person guilty  
of violence to the company's employees or  
destruction of its property.

## STILL IN THE RING.

Democrats "Shook" Buchanan and He  
Will Pay Them Back Therefor.NASHVILLE, Aug. 16.—John P. Buchanan,  
governor of this state, has bolted the  
nominee of the Democratic party for gov-  
ernor and, in a long address, announces  
that he is an independent candidate for  
governor, and asks the voters of citizens,  
regardless of party affiliations. He  
claims that he has been called upon by a  
majority of the party to run; that he and  
the party have been called upon to make  
Democratic conventions, and that the  
Democratic convention which refused to  
nominate him renounced the true prin-  
ciples of the Democracy.He declared among other things in favor  
of free coinage of gold and silver at par  
ratio; abolition of national banks; a  
tariff only when sufficient revenue cannot  
be raised from other sources; opposition  
to the force bill; abolition of the convict  
lease system and arbitration of labor dif-  
ficulties.The People's Party state convention  
meets Thursday. Mr. Buchanan's candi-  
dacy will be endorsed by this convention.  
There are now four candidates for gov-  
ernor in this state.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

HOME AND HOME FOLKS AROUND  
THE SUMMER VACATION.Patient Waiters—Mother's Vacation—A  
Woman's Project—Advice for Hot  
Weather—Beware of Summer Colds.  
Notes for Mothers and Housekeepers.Though it is perhaps a little soon to  
think of returning from one's summer  
outing when there are so many who  
have not yet gone away, and as also the  
weather woos us from rather than to-  
ward the city, yet one cannot control  
the current of the mind to such a degree  
that there will not loiter somewhere in  
the corners the anticipation of what will  
be done when we once again reach  
home.Absence makes the heart grow fonder,  
especially of the inanimate objects left  
behind. It is a perfect delight to note  
the chairs just where they used to stand;  
the little knickknacks in our own room  
telling their tale of gifts with pleasant  
associations, and becoming acquainted  
all over again with the workings of the  
home. In all the days that have gone so  
swiftly by have we ever met any among  
the many new acquaintances that could  
compare with the home folks? Were there  
ever such dear, gracious, lovable people  
in the world as father and mother? No  
girl was so pretty or boy so clever as the  
sister and brother who are most hearty  
in their welcome, their kisses and loving  
little pats of affection keeping up even  
when but and wrap have been laid aside.Even though we may not be physically  
benefited one iota by our summer out-  
ing, yet to every one a trip of a few days  
is beneficial in one way, at least—it  
brings out the home folks and home sur-  
roundings in an entirely different light  
when compared with the glamour and  
insincerity of the outside world, and un-  
less the mind is shallow and the inclina-  
tions most frivolous, there will be no  
yearnings for the pumps and vanities,  
but a thankful heart and rare apprecia-  
tion of the genuineness of the dear ones  
who love us for ourselves.—Philadelphia  
Times.

Patient Waiters.

The Italian singers, Sofia and Giulia  
Ravogli, who became quite suddenly the  
delight of London musical circles, are  
very modest and patient women. They  
can bear to defer enjoyment even of the  
praise which is theirs by right.Mlle. Giulia was one day talking  
with a friend, who happened to make  
some remark about the enthusiastic no-  
tices the two singers had received from  
all the London papers."Yes, every one tells me so," replied  
she in her pretty, broken English, "and  
we get such a lot of funny little rolls of  
de brown paper sent to us many time in  
de day, and we puts dem all in dis big  
drawer, to save up when we go home."Here she pulled out the drawer and  
displayed a quantity of newspapers, not  
one of which had been opened."But don't you look at them?" asked  
her friend."Oh, no, not yet we look; but see  
here! dis is a book which shall contain  
dem some day."Thereupon she displayed with great  
pride a perfectly new and empty scrap-  
book, which she confessed had at-  
tracted her by its red and blue index  
letters. In that "some day" would see  
her fame enrolled, but she was content  
to wait for leisure to accomplish the  
pleasing task.—Youth's Companion.

Mother's Vacation.

Have you ever thought, girls, as you  
enjoy the summer vacation, what a  
scrapped bit of it, or none at all, falls to  
mother's share?She loves to see you looking dainty  
and sweet as all little women should,  
but the very wash dresses that give the  
desired effect mean to her an added  
burden of housekeeping cares that she  
does not have in winter. Such dresses  
must be properly laundered, if not by  
her own hands, at least under her per-  
sonal direction.Then there is "the table." Of course  
there ought to be fruits and vegetables  
in abundance, rather than a heavy meat  
diet. It takes a large slice of mother's  
time each day to see that these are  
properly prepared, not to speak of the  
canning and preserving that summer  
imposes on prudent housewives.Even if you all "go away," mother is  
not quite care free. Father drops his  
business, and you young folks set your  
hearts on nothing save a good time.  
But the "wash list" is still on mother's  
mind; the "mending" must be done,  
though it is vacation!—M. D. Sterling  
in Good Housekeeping.

A Woman's Project.

The idea of the "New England kitch-  
en" in Boston originated with Mrs. El-  
len H. Richards, a graduate of Vassar  
college, and the only woman instructor  
in the great Institute of Technology,  
and she was ably assisted in organizing  
the work by Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel,  
whose essay on sanitary and economic  
cooking won the prize offered by the  
American Public Health association. Fi-  
nancial support was given by Mrs.  
Quincy A. Shaw, who thus added one  
more to her many practical philanthropic  
works.On Jan. 24, 1890, the kitchen was  
opened for the sale of food, a sufficient  
time having been previously spent in  
collecting facts and making scientific  
experiments, to make the public test of  
their desirability. The kitchen is now es-  
tablished on a business basis, and in its  
regular work is self sustaining. The aim  
to prove a sort of object lesson in  
cleanliness has been successful, but has  
cost more effort and money than were  
estimated at the outset. One of the  
chief difficulties has been in securing  
trained helpers or even those willing to  
learn.—Gertrude Talbot in Unward and  
Upward.

A Prima Donna's Advice for Hot Weather

Lily Post, the prima donna, is a  
woman of taste and of a practical habit  
of thought. She is credited with this  
advice to the summer woman: "I don't  
quite like to pose as a doctor, nor tooffer advice unsought, but perhaps a few  
words may not come amiss. Of course  
I presume you are a woman—no man  
would take the pains to read what a  
woman has to say upon these momen-  
tous subjects—so I will say the first of  
all things you must do, if you wish to  
keep cool, is to disregard bangs. Yes,  
bangs are heating, inasmuch as they  
are a source of constant anxiety when  
nature has not made them of a curly in-  
clination, and the worry caused by the  
thought that they are as straight as  
broomsticks is enough to make some  
women get into a perfect fever.""Let the thought of bangs be brushed  
from your mind, forget that new fash-  
ions exist and wear the coolest clothes  
you have, whether they are out of date  
or not. Be lazy, and in no special hurry  
to accomplish anything. Forget that  
time does not wait for you, and do noth-  
ing except what is necessary. Eat spar-  
ingly and sleep all you can if you would  
know the meaning of rest."

Beware of Summer Colds.

"Beware of summer colds," warns a  
physician; "city people are likely to be  
careless how their food is stored for  
country walking, the damp earth on  
funds in village walks necessitates for  
the most part protection than do stone pav-  
ments, and thin shoes and slippers are not  
suitable footwear. A summer cold espe-  
cially obstinate because of the oppor-  
tunities for rapid changes of tempera-  
ture. Mornings and evenings cool, with  
hot days, need attention to clothing. I  
think nothing so safe as fine wool un-  
derwear all the year around, and I make  
all my patients wear it who will. Cot-  
ton is too good a conductor of heat. The  
moment the surrounding air be-  
comes cooler than the skin, as it often  
will when the dew falls or after a sud-  
den rainstorm, it steals heat from the  
body which is needed. A fresh supply  
must be had, and this taxation of the  
system in a delicate person, or even in a  
strong one, sometimes brings about a  
local congestion or 'cold,' all of which  
might have been prevented with woolen  
underclothing, however light and fine."

New York Times.

Seed Decorations.

The use of seeds for purposes of sim-  
ple ornamentation is very old, and has  
of late been revived with good effect for  
embroidering fancy articles. The best  
seeds are those of the melon, vegetable  
marrow and cucumber, assorted accord-  
ing to size, shape and color. After the  
design has been traced on the material,  
which may be velvet, plush, cloth or  
silk, the stalks are put in with gold or  
maize colored silk in stem, chain or her-  
ringbone stitch, and the leaves outlined  
in a similar manner. Then the seeds  
are placed in position and fixed by a  
stitch at either end, care being taken to  
make them lie flat.Among the flowers which can be imi-  
tated in seed work are marguerites,  
asters, starwort, jasmine, etc. Ears  
of corn or barley are very effective,  
though more difficult to work, owing to  
the seeds having to be packed close to-  
gether. On a foundation of crimson  
velvet or crimson cloth the seeds stand  
out like ivory in bold relief.The calyx of the buds is done in crewel  
work or silk. This work can be adapted  
to fancy articles of various kinds, such  
as table borders and centers, banner  
screens, tea cozies, etc.—Decorative and  
Furnisher.

Mrs. Stanley's Tribute to Her Husband.

Mrs. Stanley may certainly be regard-  
ed as the champion admirer of a hus-  
band. When she spoke at the explorer's  
electioneering meeting at Doulton she  
said:I voted for Henry Stanley two years  
ago in Westminster abbey, and I call  
on you to vote for him, not for himself,  
but yourselves and in your interests,  
because he is a great and a good man,  
and when you have passed away and  
are forgotten he will be remem-  
bered as having been a great man who  
had served his country well and done  
noble things for it. You can't make  
him a greater man than he is by putting  
M. P. after his name. There are no  
bodies who want to be somebodies, and  
in order to get this title they will prom-  
ise to do everything, but Stanley is a  
man of his word, and when he says he  
will do anything he will do it. Stanley  
wants to extend your trade and to do  
all he can to develop commerce. Here  
is Stanley, and if you turn your back on  
him I say it will be a disgrace to Lam-  
beth, for I think—and I do not say it  
because I am Mrs. Stanley—that he is  
the greatest man in England at this mo-  
ment.

Avoiding the Taste of Codliver Oil.

A fascinating belle on the heights is  
said to have found a new use for cod-  
liver oil. This young woman is charm-  
ing, but she is too thin to risk another  
season of evening gowns until she has  
reformed. Her physician imperatively  
ordered codliver oil. Now the young  
woman hates cod liver oil with a fervent  
hate, and after she had taken half a  
bottle, in a freak of anger she began to  
apply the rest externally. Strange to  
relate, her skin grew smoother and  
fairer. She kept on, and the desired  
plumpness began to appear on her  
shoulders.The young woman is on the Massa-  
chusetts coast, ostensibly for the sea  
bathing, but her druggist has sent her a  
case of codliver oil in a plain package  
by express, and if she comes home with  
a complexion of roses and cream he will  
not believe it was wholly the effect of  
sea bathing.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hints for Hot Months.

Special care of the sewage must be  
taken during warm weather, and some  
insinificant should be poured down  
the cesspools and sinks as often as once  
a week. For outdoor drains nothing  
is better than coppers. Five cents' worth  
dissolved in boiling water is a  
powerful purifier and deodorizer.Potash or common washing soda  
dissolved in boiling water is one of the  
best articles to use in the kitchen sink.  
It is wise also to keep a little chloride  
of lime standing about in places of  
doubtful atmospheric purity, but itshould be kept in some high place out  
of the reach of children.Meat that has become slightly tainted  
may be restored by cutting away the  
dark parts and washing the surface with  
a teaspoonful of borax dissolved in half  
a cup of water.A large piece of charcoal laid in the  
refrigerator will help to keep the atmos-  
phere sweet. It needs to be renewed  
once a week.When poultry and meat are brought  
into the house and are not to be eaten  
the same day, put a large piece of char-  
coal inside the poultry, removing it  
when the poultry is cooked, and rub  
vinegar over the meat, washing it off  
when ready to be cooked.—New York  
Tribune.

An Aid in Canning Time.

The skin of the tomato is very tough  
and disagreeable, and its presence in a  
tomato salad is a decided drawback to  
that dainty dish. The ordinary process  
of peeling is, however, accompanied  
with much difficulty, so that it may be  
of much interest to our readers to know  
a better method. It is this: Drop the  
tomatoes into boiling water, remove  
after a few seconds' immersion and the  
skin will come off without any trouble  
whatever. The reason of this of course  
is that the heat of the water acts on the  
skin and causes it to expand before it  
has time to affect the fruit itself; hence  
the skin becomes detached and can be  
peeled off without great difficulty.—  
London Practical Housekeeper.

"Co-eds" Favor Reform Dresses.

The closing sensation of the univer-  
sity year was sprung when it was an-  
nounced that the "Co-eds" had almost  
unanimously agreed to adopt for next  
year's wear the "rainy day dress,"  
which Mrs. Jeannette Miller advocated  
during her recent visit here. A docu-  
ment has been circulated among the fe-  
male students for the past week, and  
has already secured sufficient signatures  
to assure the success of the scheme.The dress which Mrs. Miller advocated  
reaches only to the knees, and is a mar-  
vel of sweet simplicity, comfort and  
common sense. The first rainy day next  
year will be a great day in Ann Arbor  
if the "Co-eds" stick to their pledges.—  
Ann Arbor Cor., Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Medical Lady on a Tricycle.

In Birmingham a lady doctor of cele-  
brity is in the habit of going on her  
round of visits on a tricycle. Her dress  
is peculiarly neat and pleasing—a dark,  
striped costume of woolen stuff; a small  
dark hat and fur bag; equally suitable  
for a sickroom or the saddle. She skims  
along through the crowded streets and  
the dense traffic, the courage, quickness  
and lightness of touch, so useful to a  
doctor, showing to great advantage, and  
having daily practice on her steel steed,  
as well as at her patients' sidesides.Such a practice must give the relief and  
exercise necessary to a brain overstrained  
with work.—London Woman's Herald.

Woman in Politics.

Unquestionably woman is in politics,  
and in it to stay. That her influence  
will be wholesome is indisputable.  
Woman is instinctively honest. If not  
so well versed as man in the details of  
practical politics, she has the gift of  
grasping intuitively the real merits of a  
question, and coupled therewith a qual-  
ity of enthusiasm which goes far to  
make up for her lack of the ballot. The  
women of this country have already  
given the signal illustration of their  
power. They will be apt to give a still  
more impressive lesson in November  
next.—Philadelphia Record.

What the Suffragist Desires.

Let no man or woman be mistaken as  
to what this movement for woman's suf-  
frage really means. We none of us want  
to turn the world upside down or to con-  
vert women into men. We want women,  
on the contrary, above all things, to con-  
tinue womanly—womanly in the highest  
and best sense—and to bring their true  
woman's influence, on behalf of whatso-  
ever things are true, honest, just, pure,  
lovely and of good report, to bear upon  
the conduct of public affairs.—Mrs. Mil-  
licent Garrett Fawcett.Finely powdered Peruvian bark is  
recommended to keep lungs in curl in  
moist weather. It is applied with a  
powder puff. Unfortunately this sug-  
gestion is valuable only to persons with  
blond or light brown hair. On black  
hair the powder shows a fine dust and  
cannot be used.Don't give up your steamer chair  
when your European trip is over. It  
still has possibilities. Let it go along  
with the luggage to the country board-  
ing place or summer hotel. There,  
stretched out with a shawl and cush-  
ions, it will be found a most comfort-  
able lounging place.For a stiff neck, pains in the chest,  
etc., warm some sweet oil and rub on  
thoroughly with the hands; then cover  
with sheet wadding, the shiny side out.  
Wear it until you feel comfortable.Numbers of skirt supporters are com-  
ing in the market. They are something  
like little chips in the form of flower-de-  
luxe and other devices with chains and  
rings for the finger.Colored glass bowls with silver mount-  
ings are for berries. Some have brackets  
for the berry spoons. The greater num-  
ber have crumpled edges and are often  
of fanciful shape.Scented orris powder is rubbed into  
the hair and carefully brushed out  
again, leaving a faint fragrance impos-  
sible of attainment by any other processA large Egyptian shaped vase, simple  
and severe in outline, with solid handles  
like wings, is one of the novelties.

The seed is planted

when you feel "run-down" and  
"used-up." Malarial, typhoid or  
bilious fevers spring from it—all  
sorts of diseases. Don't take any  
risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical  
Discovery invigorates the system  
and repels disease. It starts the  
torpid liver into healthful action,  
purifies and enriches the blood, and  
restores health and vigor. As an  
appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets  
at work all the processes of diges-  
tion and nutrition, and builds up

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3 NO. 191.

QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1892.

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Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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## INQUEST POSTPONED.

**Borden Murder Was Committed in Thirteen Minutes.**

**SPOTS ON LIZZIE'S DRESS**

Which are Believed to Be Human Blood. Opinion is Developing That She is Insane—Important Evidence Said to Be in the Hands of the Police.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 17.—The inquest in the Borden murders was not resumed yesterday afternoon, contrary to all expectations. In fact, it will not be reopened this week, perhaps not at all.

The police have decided that thirteen minutes elapsed from the time Bridget Sullivan asked Mr. Borden how he was, until she was called down stairs by Miss Lizzie to give an alarm about the murder of her father. The sofa on which Mr. Borden was murdered was brought to the central police station yesterday and will be kept there until after the trial.

Professor Wood of Harvard college will testify at the hearing of Lizzie A. Borden next Monday, if the present program is carried out, and it is anticipated that he will have an interesting story to tell. He will tell about the blood on the axe, the carpet and the blood on Lizzie's dress, for there was blood found there; a small amount, it is true, but sufficient to show that there might have been more, if she had not had on an outside wrapper.

Small as the spots were, if it can be shown that they were really caused by human blood the police will be satisfied with their theory, and they claim that if they are satisfied the public can rest assured that no mistake has been made in placing the young woman under arrest.

The skirt with the spots on it was discovered during the search a week ago Saturday, after the bodies of the dead couple had been taken to the cemetery. Only an analysis can determine whether or not these spots were made by human blood.

Unquestionably there is a great deal of evidence in the possession of the officials that has not yet been made public. But they have a theory, a well developed one. Unless they gather surprising facts between now and the time of the trial, they claim, Lizzie A. Borden murdered her father and stepmother.

In the first place it is based on the general idea that she is insane. Of course, if the doctors, who from now on will watch her, decide at the end of two weeks or so that she is not, then they will go on the idea that she is not, and that she committed a heartless, cold-blooded murder.

Physicians here, and some of them are ranked as experts on insanity, say, however, that, judging from her history and her actions since the crime, they would have no question in declaring her mentally irresponsible. The doctors say that for months they believed she suffered from melancholia, although it was not so marked, but that her friends considered the symptoms simply oddity and peculiarity.

They say she might have brooded for months over her condition in life; over some imaginary trouble. She might have imagined that her father was going to cut her off without a cent, intending to leave her penniless and without means of getting a living.

Perhaps, they say, she had a hundred fancies, and never confided them or mentioned them to any one. Then, at some moment at a particular period in life, the final touch of mental unbalance came, and she made up her mind that her only opportunity for future happiness or safety, whichever it might have been, lay in determined action.

On the theory that she is guilty, this final touch might have come two or three days before the murder, the time between, possibly, being spent in planning the method of the crime and the scheme of covering it up.

**POTTER WILL NOT TESTIFY.**

Another Set of Indictments in the Maverick Bank Case.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Asa P. Potter is now a defendant charged with making false entries and false certifications. Indictment warrants were served upon him to this effect yesterday. The senatorial investigation committee announced they intend to open his little black trunk on Thursday and they have now under consideration his refusal to testify before them yesterday. Had the committee summoned him to testify before them Monday in relation to the causes which led to the failure there is no doubt but that they could compel Potter to give his story of the failure, but as matters now stand the committee cannot make Potter testify. Jonas H. French is also under bail on a new indictment, and Thomas Dana's arrest and indictment are only delayed by agreement.

The district attorney stated that he would ask for \$20,000 on each of the indictments against Mr. Potter. He wished not only to secure his attendance at the trial, but throughout the trial. Judge Putnam said he would take up Mr. French's bail first. Mr. Allen asked that the court order him to furnish \$10,000. This amount was satisfactory to Lawyer Coolidge, who appeared for Mr. French, and the necessary bonds were furnished by John Stetson.

Mr. Howe, representing Mr. Potter, asked that bail for his client be fixed at the same amount as Messrs. French and Dana's. Judge Putnam finally decided to fix the bail at \$10,000 for the first indictment, relative to false entries, and \$20,000 for the indictment relative to false certification.

Sureties were furnished for Mr. Potter by Greenville T. W. Braham. Judge Putnam fixed the arrangement day on Sept. 15. The court then adjourned.

**GILMAN'S FLIGHT.**

Evidence Which Tends to Show That It Was Long Premeditated.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Nobody believes that Mr. Gilman of the firm of Gilman, Cheney & Co. has committed suicide. Since he disappeared two weeks ago various happenings have been recalled by persons who knew him intimately that tend to show that his departure was planned long ago; that he was not suddenly plunged into a fit of melancholia on account of the awful

condition of his business and his private trusts.

For example, it is said that some time before his departure Mr. Gilman bought a new trunk and had it put in a private office which the firm occupied in the building in connection with its business, but which was only a room for private conference or for use when the other office was occupied. It is understood that he told Mr. Cheney, his partner, that he was keeping it there in order to take it home. The fact was, however, that he was planning to go away, and kept bringing in articles of clothing, a few at a time, and winter clothing, at that, and putting them in the trunk. The trunk, so far as is known, never reached home, but is certainly gone with Mr. Gilman.

An investigation at the registry of deeds at East Cambridge shows that the title to Gilman's residence stands in his name. This residence has been attached by a lawyer who represents the Walker estate of Allston, for which Gilman was executor.

**PLEADS NOT GUILTY.**

"Yankee Dan" Sullivan Arraigned for the Murder of Anthony Haswell.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—"Yankee Dan" Sullivan, wanted in this city for the murder of Anthony S. Haswell, was brought from New York last night by Detective Parker.

A large crowd of morbidly curious individuals were gathered at the depot to see the prisoner, and as he proceeded to the city hall the crowd hustled and pushed in their efforts to get a view of the man. He was taken directly to the police headquarters at the city hall, and was given a substantial supper. Later he was taken to the central station, where he was locked up and a strong guard placed over him.

Sullivan was arraigned in the second district court this morning and answered to the charge of killing Anthony S. Haswell. He entered a plea of not guilty and was held for trial later.

**NEW CATTLE PEST.**

A Black Fly Causing Trouble to Farmers of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The board of agriculture reports that farmers in Blandford and Wareham complain of a new pest in the shape of a little black fly, which is proving a source of great annoyance to cattle. This is its first appearance in Massachusetts, but it was very troublesome some in New Jersey in 1889. It is there known as the horn fly, from the fact that it settles in swarms about the roots of the cattle's horns, and such is the tenacity with which it clings that the animals are unable to shake it off, and cannot reach it with the tail to switch it off. The board mentions a number of remedies, among which is tobacco dust, pyrethrum or insect powder, and a preparation known as X. O. dust. These remedies are recommended by entomologists.

**Pittsfield Man Missing.**

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—J. Wesley Noble, formerly of the box-making department of Robbins & Kellogg's shoe factory, has disappeared. No trace of him has been found, and searching parties are scouring the surrounding country. The missing man is 36 ft. tall, weighs 150, dressed in gray checked cutaway coat, dark striped trousers, blue cotton shirt and dark hat.

**A Long Trip in a Shell.**

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Frank J. Appleby of the Pawtucket Boat club arrived home last evening, having accomplished the unprecedented feat of rowing to New York and back again in a racing shell weighing thirty pounds. Mr. Appleby had many narrow escapes on his voyage.

**Heavy Ball Demanded.**

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Charles W. Bingham was before Judge Hardy in the municipal court, being charged with swindling the Conveyancers' Title Insurance company. As he waived examination he was held in \$30,000 for trial in the superior court.

**Strikers Desert the Union.**

BAIRRE, Vt., Aug. 17.—More strikers left the union and returned to work yesterday. The dealers claim that 500 former union men are working for New England firms. It is reported that a leading firm signed the bill yesterday.

**Connecticut Firemen in Session.**

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 17.—The Connecticut Firemen's association opened its annual session in this city. There were 200 delegates in attendance. The secretary's report showed an expenditure of over \$8000 during the year.

**Two Everett Boys Missing.**

EVERETT, Mass., Aug. 17.—Two brothers, Frank and William Wentworth, aged 16 and 14 years respectively, have been missing from their home here for a week. It is feared that they were drowned while bathing.

**Skipped with His Clerk's Wife.**

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 17.—M. Travis, agent of the Metropolitan Insurance company, whose wife is visiting at Newark, N. J., is said to have eloped with the wife of his clerk, a Mrs. Talmadge.

**Mangled by an Engine.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—John Shea, about 35, was cut to pieces by a switch engine in Northampton while attempting to cross the railroad tracks on Main street.

**More About Hardie.**

LONDON, Aug. 17.—J. K. Hardie, labor member, has sent to the Homestead strikers \$100, the amount contributed toward his election expenses by Andrew Carnegie. Hardie has made himself ridiculous since his election by clownish attempts to play the part of an independent, unpollished laboring man, and has been accused of exposing the laboring interests to adverse criticism to suit the purposes of Mr. Carnegie.

**Boston Merchant as Detective.**

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Alvah L. Hollands, a Boston merchant, saw Eugene McAdams, a clerk who had been employed by him, and who stole \$2500 on July 25 last, at a railway station here, in company with Thomas S. Ford. Mr. Hollands had been told that the money was found upon McAdams.

**Highwaymen Justly Punished.**

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 17.—Three highwaymen held up and beheaded a man near Ellensburg. Vigilantes captured the highwaymen and hanged them.

## STRIKE EXTENDING.

**Switchmen on the New York Central Called Out.**

**MILITARY STILL ON GUARD.**

Their Presence Enables the Roads to Run a Few Trains—Strikers, However, Find Opportunities to Prevent Much Business Being Done.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Early this morning the New York Central switchmen abandoned all work in the freight yards. This is what has been feared. The presence here of H. Walter Webb shows that the Central officers expected their men would go out. Switch tenders in the Central passenger yards and train house are included in the strike.

The switchmen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western have just been called out.

CLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Forty-third separate company has just been ordered out to go to Buffalo.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Seventy-six members of Eighth separate company left this city early this morning on a special train for Buffalo, having been ordered to that place.

The West Shore men will go out today. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh men have already gone out, although their men were acceded to. The firemen are housing the engines in the round houses and all hands are idle in the yard. There is no disturbance. Strikers say this does not measure the possible extent of the strike.

At 9 o'clock last night the Erie road started two sections of a train east with forty cars of perishable freight. The trains proceeded unmolested until reaching Alden station, where the cars were boarded by strikers who applied the brakes and pulled the pins, completely disabling both sections.

**Depredations by Strikers.**

Three Erie trains are now stalled at the Seneca street crossing. The strikers had tampered with the switches. No accidents are reported.

A train on its way from Black Rock to Alden with coupling apparatus was derailed by the strikers before reaching its destination. The road will be blocked for some time. A wrecking train has been sent from Buffalo.

The Lehigh Valley people say they got four trains out of the yard yesterday, and think they will have no difficulty in moving freight hereafter. Just before noon, a long train of cars was started. A gang of non-union men, evidently very green about the yards, were marched down to do it. The coupling pins had all been pulled, and the first thing to be done was to replace them. Captain Fogarty with company C, Sixty-fifth regiment, accompanied the gang. Lieutenant Lambrecht with one platoon marched along one side of the train, while Captain Fogarty with the other platoon kept guard on the other. Thus protected, the men replaced the pins and the train was started.

**The Military Aspect**

of affairs at Cheektowaga is of a very pronounced character. Brigadier General Doyle has pitched his headquarters at the William street station, just outside the city line, and from there issues his commands to the men. Squads of men march up and down with muskets on their shoulders and bayonets glistening in the sun. All the cars and buildings of the Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads in the vicinity are being guarded. The military lines extend from the city limits to the Lackawanna coal trestle in Cheektowaga, a distance of about a mile and a half.

**Quiet at Waverly.**

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The situation at Waverly and Sayre yesterday was very quiet, no effort being made by the company to move any trains except passenger and milk trains, which the strikers do not interfere with. Sheriff Powell was not on the scene and the strikers had everything their own way. General union meetings were held by the different organizations.

**Figures High Up in the Thousands.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The total number of new cases of cholera reported in Russia yesterday were 7000. The total number of deaths from the epidemic were 3900. Two-thirds of the towns attacked have no telegraphic communication with the chief town of the provinces in which they are situated, which towns make daily reports to St. Petersburg.

**Party of Fifteen Drowned.**

HOUSTON, Aug. 17.—It is reported that the schooner Snowflake, Captain Fonty, with a party of fifteen on board, was capsized in a squall on the coast below Houma, all on board being lost. The party included E. Peison, mayor of Houma, and other of Houma's leading citizens.

**Politics at Loon Lake.**

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Mr. Hen dricks, collector of the port of New York, was the first prominent politician to call on Mr. Harrison. He came yesterday and held a long interview with the president. It is supposed to have related to some campaign work.

**Two Were Drowned.**

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 17.—Stephen McDonald, postmaster, and Joseph Campbell were drowned at Grassie Cross through the upsetting of a boat in a heavy sea. The third occupant of the boat, named Paul, was rescued in an exhausted condition after two hours' immersion.

**Short in His Accounts.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 17.—Charles Phillips, agent for the Wilmington and Northern and Baltimore and Ohio railroads and the United States Express company, is missing. An examination of his accounts revealed a shortage aggregating \$18,000.

**Smooth Sailing at Homestead.**

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Secretary Lovejoy says that work is progressing very satisfactorily in all the mills. The new Bessemer mill at Homestead is working successfully.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

—A Presidential elector receives for his services the sum of \$15 per day for each day in attendance at the capital, together with "10 cents per mile, each way, from his place of residence, by the most travelled route, to the place of meeting." Ten cents a mile leaves a margin of profit, for no railroad is permitted to charge more than three cents a mile.

—A Milwaukee firm is now completing plans for a monster engine to be used at the World's fair. The machine will be one of the largest ever made, being 68 feet in length and 40 feet broad. The fly wheel will be 30 feet in diameter and 11 feet 4 inches in breadth. The engine will be of nearly 3000 horse power.

The average man has 2,304,000 pores in his skin.

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**Of What is Going on**

**IN THIS BUSY WORLD.**

**READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER**

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Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



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1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
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## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
22, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
23, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
24, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
25, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
36, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
37, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
38, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Furnace st.  
46, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
47, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
48, Willard st., corner Double st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bp & Co.  
52, Farnington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.  
55, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
56, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
57, Adams st., corner Beale st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
63, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
64, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
74, Summer st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree  
138, Milton.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$5.00.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

**TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.**

**LADIES' DAY AT WEYMOUTH.**

The Friends of the Monatiknot Yacht Club have a Jolly Time.

Tuesday was ladies' day with the Monatiknot Yacht club and it was an afternoon and evening of pleasure to a large number. The boat was the flagship, and had on board a large party. The yachts passed in review of Commodore Cavanagh at 4.30, and then sailed over the inside course, being favored with a light southwest wind.

Those participating in the sailings were: Yacht Beatrice—John T. Cavanagh, captain; Com. John Cavanagh, Mrs. Henry O. Fairbanks, Misses Fairbanks, Master Fairbanks, Miss Marcia Marple, Mrs. J. H. Costello, Mrs. Henry Cummings, Misses Ray, Mr. Thomas Ray, Miss Mae Hanlon, Miss Annie Hanlon, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Homer, Mrs. John T. Cavanagh, Miss Sarah Costello, Mr. Will Deasy, Miss Stella Cavanagh, Miss Grace Cavanagh, Miss Agnes Cavanagh, Mrs. Arthur Cavanagh, Mr. Charles Cavanagh, Mrs. Fred. Tirrell, Mrs. Henry Tirrell.

Yacht Secret—Vice-Com. E. F. Linton, captain; Miss Margaret Pierce, Miss Ivy Stevenson, Miss Alice Linton, Mrs. G. D. Bullock.

Yacht Folly—Ex-Com. J. F. Sheppard, captain; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Sheppard, Mrs. James W. Rand, Miss Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Pierce, Miss Pierce, Miss Carrie Blanchard, Miss Alice Blanchard, Mrs. L. O. Crocker, Jr., Mrs. L. O. Crocker, Master Eddie Ludden, Master Willard P. Sheppard, Mrs. S. F. Jenkins, Yacht Posey—R. G. Hunt, captain; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hunt, Miss Sarah Lane, Miss Sheppard, Miss Dyer, Miss Jenkins, Miss Annie Hunt, Miss Kate Pierce, Miss Apgar, Miss Wilkins, Mr. C. D. Harlow, Mr. W. A. Pierce, Mr. A. N. Hunt, Mr. James T. Hunt, Mr. F. T. Hunt.

Yacht Opechee—W. P. Barker, captain; Mrs. W. P. Barker, Miss Barker, Frank F. Crane.

Steam yacht Enid—J. Murray Knight, captain; Mr. J. G. Worster, Mrs. J. G. Worster, Mrs. G. H. Baker, Mrs. C. E. Nowell, Mrs. E. F. Linton, Miss Enid Linton, Mrs. Murray Knight, Mrs. A. A. Linton, Master Edward Linton, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Davis, Miss Mary Hart, Miss Winnie Wolf, Miss Louise Cowing.

Yacht Gipsy—H. R. Drinkwater, captain; Mrs. A. C. Drinkwater, Miss Helen Drinkwater, Miss Pettengill, Miss Hastings, Miss Wyeth, Miss Edgcomb, Miss Jennie Edgcomb, Mrs. Worster, Mr. S. H. Davis, Mr. M. B. Davis, Mr. Oliver Tinkham, Mr. T. Harrison, Miss Laura Jenkins, Miss Louise Tirrell, Miss Trask, Mr. Russell B. Worster, Miss Richards, Miss Tinkham, Miss Clapp.

Yacht Diadem—L. A. Hayward, captain; Mrs. L. A. Hayward, Miss Jennie Davis, Mr. Batchelder, Mr. Baxter Hayward, Mr. Charles Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Jordan.

Yacht White Fawn—A. E. Jones, captain; Mr. N. F. T. Hunt, Mr. William C. Harrison.

Yacht Wasp—T. P. Willey, captain; Mr. F. C. Lyon, Mr. J. Q. Bicknell.

Yacht Alida—John Phillips, captain; Miss Emily P. Thayer, Miss Mattie Phillips, Miss Emma Bly, Miss Sylenda Grant, Mrs. F. S. Whitmarsh.

Yacht Lora—F. P. Williams, captain; Mrs. James Smith, J. H. Williams, Baltimore; George Bullock, Philadelphia; Ellsworth Hulst, Philadelphia; Miss Jessie Hulst, Philadelphia; Miss Alice Lincoln, Chicago.

Yacht Nettie—Freeman Whitmarsh, captain; Mr. E. C. Pierce, Mr. William M'ewan, Mr. Henry Gardner.

Yacht Adolph—Henry Moebis, captain; Arthur J. Agnew, Miss Manning, Mr. Conant, Miss Rombie, Miss McNamery.

At 6.30 refreshments were served at the club house and a hop followed which was continued until midnight.

The committee for the day were: E. C. Pierce chairman; Commodore Cavanagh, C. G. Sheppard, W. H. Shaw and F. H. Cowing.

**Small Gain But Lower Rate.**  
The assessors of Chelsea give the following figures: The real estate this year amounts to \$18,957,000; last year it was \$18,660,300, an increase of \$297,300. Personal, 1892, \$2,443,162; 1891, \$2,559,412, a decrease of \$116,300. The total of real and personal property this year is \$21,400,762, a total increase of \$181,050. The number of polls in 1891 was 8070; this year, 8304, an increase of 234. The tax rate in 1891 was \$18 on \$1000; this year it is \$15.80, a reduction of \$2.20.

The most important Japanese holiday is the Feast of the lanterns from July 15 to 16. It is the Japanese decoration day.

## TODAY'S COURT.

John Cronin of Weymouth was up charged with vagrancy. His poor old father and mother testified that he had not worked for over three years, but had spent his time drinking. Cronin is a smart looking young man and at one time worked at John E. Drake's factory in Quincy. He was sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

The case of Michael Lynch of Quincy, for being drunk, was continued till Monday.

## Advertised Letters.

Letters for the following named persons are advertised at the Quincy Post office: Mr. F. M. Hanson, Harry Longwell, Miss Clara Thompson, Miss Emma Davenport Turner.

## Large Gain in Valuation.

Medford will be a city in a few years. It is growing fast, and already has all the qualifications. The assessors have so far completed their labors as to give out the following figures: Tax rate, \$14.80; total valuation, \$11,236,990, divided as follows: Residents, real estate, \$7,326,450; personal, \$2,108,790. Non-residents—Real estate, \$1,676,175; personal, \$65,575. This gives a net gain for the year in the valuation as follows: Real estate, \$477,525; personal, \$250,200; totals, \$727,725. The number of taxable polls is 3305; increase, 200.

## One of the Ties of Summer.

A young clerk in a Wall street bank, while out to lunch, met another during the torrid period around noon and hailed him with the words:

"Hello, Charley. Hot as a certain place with the lid on, isn't it? You look deliciously flabby. Let me take your photograph."

He drew a tiny camera from his coat pocket and aimed it at Charley, who tried freely to dodge it.

"I don't want 'ner pho'graf," pleaded he.

"Hold on, now; this is the very latest in kodaks." So saying he pressed the button and a stream of water about the size of the little finger spurted into the other's face and—"Oh the rest."

The ghastly little infernal machine which so many practical jokers are going to buy and amuse their friends with have just been brought out on the routes of Twenty-third and Fourteenth streets and lower Broadway by the ever blooming, the man who basketed serenely and contentedly in 95 degs., and who congealed not even when the mercury drops out through the bottom of the thermometer.

It is a pretty little machine, a perfect miniature camera, not of the kodak box style, but of the real accordion build. It is filled with water or any other fluid the fiend may select, such as ink or cologne, through a little trap at the back, and when loaded and operated vigorously will send a stream fully five feet.

If there is to be any remedy for the use of this innocent little machine, or antidote which will prevent its spread, that antidote must be a large, two handed club, jagged and knotted at the end.—New York Herald.

## Big Taxpayers in New York City.

The Astors are not the largest taxpayers in the city, as is often asserted. This year they will pay taxes on \$21,600,000, while the Vanderbilts will pay on \$30,400,000. The Vanderbilt assessment is largely increased by the New York Central and Hudson River railroad property inside the city limits, and therefore open to the gaze of the argus eyed tax man. The next heavy taxpayers are: The Consolidated Gas company, \$22,000,000; Mr. Gould's Manhattan Elevated railroad, \$20,000,000; the R. and O. Goddard estate, \$6,670,000; Lord family, \$6,550,000; Equitable Life Insurance company, \$6,300,000, and so on up to 120 separate individuals, estates and firms that own one-eighth of the entire city of New York, the elevated railroads above New York and the subways beneath New York.

This gathering in and gobbling up, so to speak, is not the pleasant phase of this topic by any means, but it is one that we cannot ignore. And in all likelihood it is one that some day in the not very dim and distant future may require serious consideration. The simple everyday desire and attempt of one man to get possession of and distribute the wealth which some other fellow has does not seem to meet the requirements of the case.—John A. Cockerill in New York Recorder.

## Summer Fiction.

An encouraging sign of the times is the marked decrease in the consumption of that noxious literary product known as "summer fiction." During the past few seasons bookstalls and trainboys have flaunted in our faces hundreds of paper covered novels, differing mainly in the degree of their worthlessness, but according to their own statement, generally in the sixth or seventh edition. A casual examination served to show that these stories were either erotic or wildly sensational, or both, to a nauseating degree, and it seemed hardly possible that so many intelligent men and women would lower themselves to the depths of such nastiness.

This summer the tide has turned, so the leading dealers tell us, and the demand is now for low priced editions of standard works, while the style of story formerly so popular has fallen flat on the market. As an indication of returning good sense and improved literary taste this fact is worthy of rejoicing. When a people has learned that it can be amused without degrading itself it has passed a dangerous spot in the road of experience.—Concord Monitor.

A novelty was recently introduced in the Cochesett postal service in the appointment of a lady mail carrier for Cochesett and West Bridgewater. She resigned the job after one day's experience.

## MINING CAMP LIFE.

THERE ARE MANY ELEMENTS OF THE PICTURESQUE ABOUT IT.

A Deserted Camp Is, However, a De-pressing Sight—A Miner's Hazardous Work Seems to Have a Great Attraction for Him, for He Seldom Gives It Up.

Life in a mining camp bears an ideal picture aspect, and whether situated in the dark shadow of some rocky gorge, through which rushes a noisy, snow fed torrent, or upon a rocky and precipitous hillside, the scene is equally wild and romantic.

The little cabins nestle in sheltered nooks, where a bit of level ground can be found large enough to hold the miniature structure, with usually a sentimental pine at the door and a well worn path to the stream, which lashes and foams along its rocky bed, or they cling to the steep mountain sides, where winding trails lead to the ravine below. The hills, the gulches, the very rocks are literally honeycombed with dark tunnels and "prospect holes," where men have searched with pick and powder for the precious metals, and many a hope lies buried in these excavations where the white "clumps" gleam like new graves among the gray rocks and the green pines.

The camp that has outlived its boom has an especially desolate air. The old shafthouses, with their tall smokestacks leaning like the tower of Pisa, the long tunnels, the deep, dark and greivous shafts going down hundreds of feet into the earth, with their rotten timbers and damp, slippery ladders which erst have borne the feet of merry workmen to their labors, give one a chill or horror to look down into their yawning depths, and one can fancy he sees the ghastly light of the miner's candle flickering here and there in the gloom.

But the busy camp, the camp that is booming, is anything but quiet. At 7 o'clock whistles blow and swarms of men begin to disappear into the earth like prairie dogs into their burrows, and hundreds of feet below the surface, by the pale light of tallow candles, they drill and blast the solid rock all day. At 5 they come up pale and half blinded by the sunlight, while the "night shift" goes down in their place to continue the work through the night.

Once a miner always a miner seems to be the rule. Perhaps it is the spice of danger ever present in the probability of an exploding cap of the giant powder, a falling rock or the falling of timbers or machinery that lends a fascination to many whose nature it is to toy with danger. At any rate a real miner seldom abandons his occupation, although he may meet with countless mishaps or lose months of pay in some disastrous calamity.

The majority of gold miners are Americans, and are mostly an intelligent, independent and reliable class. No Italian can be induced to enter a mine where an accident has ever occurred, especially if it has been of a fatal nature. Cornishmen are often employed and usually are good workmen, but their queer dialect and peculiar habits make them the butt of unmerciful ridicule. Foreigners just over show an amazing fear of bosses, as was shown in the case of a raw Frenchman recently, who worked with such unusual diligence during the visits of the superintendent as to rouse that official's suspicions.

It was rather the habit of the men to cease their work and chat familiarly with the boss, at the same time giving their attention to his instructions. But the poor Frenchman, who was really a good fellow anxious to hold his job, worked with such untiring energy that it seemed evident that his efforts were strained for the purpose of effect. The boss was disgusted and threatened to discharge him. A few timely hints from his fellow workmen, however, induced the Frenchman to desist from such extreme efforts and to sit down upon his wheelbarrow at the next visit from the official, while his uneasy and frightened appearance caused the laugh to go round.

While the work underground has its attractions for the brawny arm and skilled hand, that of the anxious prospector above, prowling among the rocks and searching every seam and crevice in search of gold, is full of alternate hope and despondency, and many a man grown gray in the work has finally laid down to be broken in heart and body in the mad following of the most exasperating will-o'-the-wisp that ever lured men on to despair. And if over the gentle Goddess of Hope transforms her self into a demon it is when she beckons with her alluring finger through mountain fastnesses while her victim plods with weary step, ever searching step by step for that which he will never find.

Man may be learned in mineralogy and may be able to tell at a glance the nature and quality of ore. He may explain to you the difference between telluride and tellurium. He may know all the different strata and formations and be able to survey the distance through a learned man, coutered, gray and fully equipped for a successful prospecting tobi, some poor tenderfoot or green hobo, plodding by abstractedly, kicking over a rotten stump or digs his heels into the ground as he rests in the shade of a pine; and lo! the precious metal is in sight.

The tenderfoot may or may not know that the rusty ore beneath his feet is worth \$1,000 per ton. The smart man may ride along and offer him a fair price for his find or hoot at the idea of its value and eventually get it all. And again, the finder may be smart enough to hold on to it. These things are just as they happen, and nature herself seems into the laps of her favored children vast streams of gold from her veins and cruelly withholding from others even the smallest portion of her wealth. Such is the feverish and overwrought life of the goldseeker.—Omaha World-Herald.

## Faults in Summer Hotel Life.

An optimist by nature I have always clung to the idea that the flings at summer hotel life have been in large measure an unkind and untrue attempt to be facetious on the part of the would be cynic. I give in. I do it with regret, after a tour of some of the leading hotels at the "resorts" the resulting panorama is one part recreation to nine parts jealousy and all the evils that fight under that flag. "Willy nilly," a feminine friend had told me, "a woman at a summer hotel must fall in at dress parade to escape being the cynosure of all sorts of critical and disapproving glances and comments. Once she does it she is lost to the real virtues of country or shore or mountain life. White kid shoes don't 'go' with tramps, nor corsets with mountain clambering, nor frocks with relaxation of any sort, while being thrown into contact, intimate or distant, with all sorts of people is harassing, say what you will."

I thought of it the other day when at one of the leading hotels I saw an otherwise normal young woman bent over a piece of "fancy" work, in the face and eyes of a glorious beach, and got up in a rig that showed off a 19-inch waist measure and ended in white silk stockings and white shoes of undressed kid. A few steps away a group of older women were playing whist and wondering who the new arrival was, and as I departed I overheard a woman of full forty, to be polite, arrayed in virgin white from head to foot, showing up her sallow complexion under the glare of sunlight in great shape, asking the clerk, "Ain't my son got back from bathin' yet?" and saying to her companion: "My Lord, I've ever see such a dull place! I declare I dunno I want to stay here all summer. They say that over at th'—there's something goin on all the time."—Boston Globe.

## Signs of Vacation Time.

All signs indicate that this is vacation time. The huge piles of trunks at many of the Boston depots, where a bare, narrow passageway is left for those who are rushing to take the trains; the seductive wiles of the trainboy, who carries fans and all manner of light reading, in addition to his usual supply of newspapers; the closed shutters for many blocks along the fashionable streets in town, and the languid air of the dealers who supply the costly luxuries to the richer citizens; the array of outing goods and bathing suits in the windows of many stores; the multitudes of little yachts that seem to have sprung up in a single night to dot the many little harbors along the New England coast; the appearance of ice cream and soda water signs on the outside of the country stores; all these and other reliable phenomena of the season show that vacation time is with us, and the weary teller in the city office recognizes them with a sigh if he is not so fortunate as to have a prospect of a vacation of his own in the near future. In almost every nook and corner of New England the summer resident has already appeared and has made himself at home. It would almost seem that the very cows must know that the next few weeks are the property of the "vacationist."—Boston Advertiser.

## The Sinking of Mr. Vanderbilt's Yacht.

The sinking of the steam yacht Alva by the steamship H. F. Dimock on Nantucket shoals was one of those disasters which are bound to occur occasionally where vessels lie at anchor in a fairway as narrow and thickly navigated as the one in which the Alva lay. The steamship company to which the H. F. Dimock belongs employs the best navigators between this port and Boston. Often they make the trip from the head of Long Island sound to Boston light in a dense fog without seeing a single point of land or light, running on time and by the sound of lighthouse whistles and lightship bells.

The eye and ear of a Long Island sound, Nantucket Shoals and Boston pilot are educated to see the slightest object and hear the least noise at the greatest possible distance. Unless an adverse wind prevented those on the Dimock from hearing the Alva's bell, we incline to the belief that it was not struck at short intervals enough, and if the captain of the Dimock says he did not hear any bell, those interested can depend upon it that he states the fact, as he is employed to avoid collisions under any and all circumstances.—Marine Journal.

## A Consumptive Cuspidor.

One of the latest inventions for preventing the spread of consumption is a small pocket spittoon made out of cardboard. They are about the size of an ordinary cigar case and of the same general shape. They can readily be carried in the pocket, and being made of disinfectant paper they are perfectly clean and healthy to carry about. One can spit into them very readily without disgusting those around. When full this novel spittoon is intended to be burned so that the stuff cannot be thrown aside to poison the air.

Consumptives who are compelled to spit often can carry these pocket spittoons around with them at all times. By sliding them out from the inside coat pocket one could expectorate in them without being seen. They are also recommended for others than consumptives who have the habit of spitting continually.—Yankee Blade.

## How He Got It.

Abraham—Goot Hoffens, Hy! How you got dot complexion? You got aftt on an onding on four tollars a week! Iky (sotto voce)—Don't gif it away, my vriend! I sit me on de roof a haluf an hour at lunch dime ebery day and two hours on Sundays. Der sun does der rest. And I haf as fine an onding complexion as der boss, and his gost him more as a huntred tollars.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

## Good for the Flintlock.

Foxes are numerous at Exeter, R. I. A local hunter recently shot one with an old Revolutionary flintlock.—Boston Herald.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

One death yesterday, the third this month.

Leonard Ferguson has gone to New York for a week.

Walter B. Wilson is spending the week at Fort Point, Me.

Chelsea also made a smaller gain in valuation than Quincy.

The sun sets forty minutes earlier than it did the first of July.

Henry Tilden and John W. Shaw leave today for the lakes at Middleboro.

Miss Catherine Copithorne of Cambridge is visiting relatives at South Quincy.

Miss Annie B. Sampson is at home from Norway for a fortnight's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Gordon have gone to Old Orchard Beach for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Nash left today for a two weeks' trip to the Adirondacks.

Tomorrow is Houghs Necks gala day. See Friday's LEDGER for the best report.

C. H. Bearse went to Brewer, Me., Monday for a vacation of two or three weeks.

The Misses Woodbury of Franconstown, N. H., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Frederick H. Smith.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Wollaston Co-operative Bank \$3000 was sold at ten cents.

Miss Etta F. Lapham left today for Concord, N. H., where she will spend a few weeks with friends.

Mr. Arthur C. Burrill, formerly station agent at Whitman, has been appointed station agent at Wollaston.

That folder case at the Quincy depot is depleted. Those really needing a timetable are unable to get them.

Of the 146 patients at the City Hospital last year, 34 were stone cutters, 23 quarrymen, 16 housewives, 15 domestics, etc.

The residence of Mr. Samuel E. Ames on Cross street, near Willard, is one of the most attractive in West Quincy. The lawn is among the greenest.

Mrs. James Conrad and son Percy left this morning for Nova Scotia, where they will visit different points of interest, being absent several weeks.

The exterior of the new Lincoln school is nearly completed, but it is doubtful if the building will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall term, Sept. 12.

The crowd of loafers that hang about the Wollaston depot evenings, to the great annoyance of the patrons of the road, should be made to move on by the station agent.

Louis Peterson of Nelson street renounced all allegiance to every foreign prince, potentate and power before Judge Humphrey this morning, and forthwith became a citizen of the United States.

The Quincy parish has an ideal day for its annual picnic, which is being held at Lovell's grove. There are no special attractions, but the electric cars have carried large numbers, and many more will go down this afternoon.

Tirrell & Sons notify LEDGER readers that they will continue at the old stand, Henry L. Kincaide & Co., will occupy but a portion of their large plant. The reputation of the long established firm for good work will continue A No. 1.

The Independent Order of Clerks of Lynn will hold its first annual picnic at Lovell's grove tomorrow. The Lynn Brass band will accompany them. There will be a base ball game between dealers and clerks, and other sports, including a greased pig.

Another large sale of valuable real estate is advertised by Auctioneer Adams. It is the estate of the late Ensign S. Fellows on Hancock street, comprising a large business block and two dwellings. The location for business is excellent and the land is daily increasing in value.

## BORN.

PACKARD—At Quincy Point, August 6, a son to Capt. and Mrs. James E. Packard.  
HOWARD—In Holbrook, August 12, a daughter to Mr. Amos M. and Mrs. Mary A. Howard.

## MARRIED.

PORTER—ANDERSON—In Quincy Aug. 16, by Rev. S. B. Duffield, Mr. Charles Porter to Miss Agnes Anderson both of Quincy.

## DIED.

SULLIVAN—At West Quincy, August 16, Mr. Owen Sullivan of Kent street, aged 73 years.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.  
\$1.00 and \$2.00  
Hand-sewed, equal to those costing \$3 to \$12.  
\$3.50 Police Heavy Calf Shoe.  
\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00  
Workingman's Shoes.  
\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
\$3.00 Hand-sewed, \$2.50  
and \$2.00 Best Douglas for Women.  
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by  
JAMES O'DONOVAN.  
July 1. 5mos

For Sale in</

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280.  
June 18-19  
Baxter avenue.

THE  
GREATEST YET!

30 DOZ.

Ladies' Nice, Fine

BLACK ROSE,

ALL SIZES,

At the Extremely Low Price of

19 Cents

Per Pair.

3 Pairs for 50 Cts.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

They're Not "In It" With Us.

**ALLEN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA**

Simply DISTANCES all competitors, both in quality and price. It is the only preparation of the kind composed entirely of roots and herbs, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system. It is guaranteed to cure **PROVERA, HAIR, WHITE, KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES, ENIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, and all diseases of the STOMACH and BLOOD.** Sold by all Druggists. (25 DOSES, 50 CENTS.)

**ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.**  
Branch Office, 125 Broad St., Boston.

For Sale in Quincy by J. S. WHALL, City Drug Store and other druggists

## THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The Presbyterian Picnic Very Largely Attended—Interesting Series of Sports.

The Sunday school of the Presbyterian church held their annual picnic Saturday at Lovell's grove. The day was perfect. The crowd was the largest carried by the Quincy and Boston Street Railway this season.

A basket lunch was partaken of at noon, after which every one received a delicious plate of ice cream which was donated by Mr. H. H. Faxon, who received a hearty vote of thanks for his kindness. All joined in one shout of "Long life to Faxon."

A number of fancy as well as useful articles was donated for prizes by Mr. Wm. M. Ross, which were carried off by the following persons:

Boys' race, from 12 to 15 years, Walter Young, Robert Craig, Willie Esson.

Girls' race, 12 to 15, Lizzie Esson, Jennie Prevost, Lizzie Gordon.

Boys, 10 to 12, race, James Merhick, Neil McDonald, Willie Ross.

Girls' race, 10 to 12, Lizzie Bisse, Martha Bevin, Maggie Esson.

Boys' race, 7 to 9, Johnnie Gordon, Daniel McInnis, Geo. Craig.

Girls' race, 7 to 9, Harriet Bevin, Bessie Robbie, Alice Joss.

Boys' race, 5 to 7, Willie Craig, Johnnie Esson, Willie Carson.

Girls' race, 5 to 7, Annie Walker, Rachel Norrie, Carrie Weir, Bessie Conit.

Young ladies' race, Miss H. Esson, Sadie McPhee, Sadie McAskiel.

Married ladies' race, Mrs. G. O. Shirley, Mrs. Wm. Pratt, Mrs. A. McLeod.

Boys' high jump, Robert Craig, Walter Young.

Throwing hammer, Geo. H. Watt, Wm. Dickie, Wm. Marchall.

Putting shot, Wm. Marchall, Wm. Dickie.

Hop step and jump, James Birnie, Wm. Dickie, John Kerr.

## HEBREW PICNIC.

Six Hundred Delighted Children Have a Glorious Time at Lovell's Grove.

Six hundred Hebrew children, through the efforts of Editor Daniels of the Jewish Chronicle, held an outing at Lovell's grove on Tuesday, and to say that they enjoyed themselves is but putting it in very mild terms.

Sometime ago Editor Daniels, through the columns of his paper started a fresh air fund for Hebrew children, and yesterday's success was the result.

The large Clifford, besides the children brought one thousand sandwiches, thirty gallons of ice cream, six tubs of lemonade, numerous cases of tonic and soda waters, gallons of coffee contributed by the Oriental Tea Company, huge bunches of bananas and a cartload of cake.

The children were delighted at the good things set before them, and several of them, the children of Russian refugees seemed entranced. It was funny to see them ponder over the mysteries of ice cream, the like of which they had never before tasted, and when the evening shadows fell a crowd of tired but happy children stood on the deck of the Clifford, and gave three-rouching cheers for Editor Daniels.

During the day the National Guard band of Boston, under the leadership of Professor Wright, discoursed lively music. Among the interesting spectators were—Rev. Dr. Tasker, Rev. Shober, Rev. Goldstein, Rev. B. Alexander, Rev. S. Rancstein, Rev. Feurlicht, and Representative Rosnosky.

## "Snappit" It Is.

The people of Norwell and Hanover have had a quarrel on their hands for sometime past regarding a change of name for the post-office hither known as West Scituate. When the office was established it was located in the western part of the town of South Scituate. When that town changed its name to that of Norwell the name of the post-office was left the same. Since the office was established the boundary lines of the town of Hanover and Norwell have been changed and the office is now located in Hanover. The matter was brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington. The Norwellites desiring the name of West Norwell and the Hanoverians that of Assinippi. The latter name was chosen and a movement is now on foot to have this changed again to West Norwell. A most unfriendly feeling exists now between the villages.

## Labor Day Bicycle Races.

Mr. S. F. Willard, the druggist, has arranged for two bicycle races for boys on Labor day, Sept. 5th. The course will be from his store on School street to South Braintree, around the pump in the square, and return. The first race at 10 A. M., will be for boys from 12 to 15 years of age. The second for boys 15 to 18 years of age. Mr. Willard offers two prizes. All entries must be made before 6 P. M., August 31.

## Jeff Davis Monument.

It is intended, says a Georgia paper, that the monument to Jefferson Davis shall cost \$250,000, and the money be raised by Southern States only. Texas gave \$50,000 and Virginia \$25,000. At a flower show held recently in Nashville for that purpose, \$4,000 was raised in twelve hours.

## Wants the Statues Dressed.

Congressman Walter H. Butler, of the fourth Iowa district, a son of the late Col. Hiram Butler, of Springfield, Crawford Co., is receiving a little cheap notoriety over the introduction of a bill providing that every nude figure, plastic or pictorial representation of the human form exhibited in the art gallery at the Chicago Exposition shall be "appropriately draped."

## PRAIRIE FIREMEN.

Their Engines Is a Freshly Slaughtered Cow Dragged Over the Line of Flame.

Whoever heard of killing a horse or an ox as the first step to be taken toward putting out a prairie fire? What dweller in the Dakotas has not heard of it? For it is frequently done by the settlers of the new northwest, where prairie fires are a greatly dreaded menace to life and property.

Every dweller of the great northwest is more or less familiar with prairie fires. They have often at nightfall seen their lurid lights in the distant horizon, or by day their huge volumes of smoke rising and bending with the clouds, and many are even familiar with the consuming march of the flames themselves. Probably the first intimation the settler receives of an approaching fire comes from the falling of burned particles of grass that have been carried long distances by strong air currents.

Later on smoke may be seen on the distant horizon, which increases in volume and blackness until the whole sky may be darkened, or if the night be coming on the flames will light up the whole landscape and their glow will be reflected above. The wise Dakotan has his farm or ranch protected by fire-breaks. These are usually made by plowing two strips a few furrows wide and several rods apart and burning the grass between.

There is but little likelihood of putting out a Dakota prairie fire during the day, as the wind, which is almost invariably blowing, and which the fire seems to greatly increase in force, never hails until the coming of night. Then, though there is no dewfall in that region, the fire burns less fiercely and may be at times entirely extinguished. The most successful method of putting out a fire, and one frequently employed, is to kill a horse or cow and splitting the carcass, drag it along the fire line and over the flames, which are thus extinguished.

This is done by attaching long wire ropes to two limbs of the carcass, to each of which is hitched a horse, on which is an experienced rider. One of these horsemen rides on either side of the line of fire, and by skillful reining they draw the body of the dead animal directly over the flames. Sometimes a fresh hide, weighted down with pieces of iron fastened to it, is used instead of the carcass of an animal. By this method a line of fire twenty miles in length may be extinguished in one night. Men on foot usually follow after the horsemen and put out any fire that may remain after they have passed.

The scene presented by such a company of fire fighters is extremely weird and one which a beholder is not likely to forget. Fortunately it is if those interested complete their work before the coming of dawn, for if they do not the rising of the wind may send the fire leaping over the area of country they have labored to save, and blackened plains and smoldering heaps that mark the sites of former ranches and homesteads will tell the oft told story of the Dakota prairie fire.—Chicago Herald.

## A Phenomenon on Wheels.

The young man had been especially saucy on the subject of his prowess as a bicyclist, and he bet money that he could make a showing which would startle somebody. Arrangements being completed, he started off on a twenty-five mile trip through the country. Nobody knew exactly what happened, but several hours later a conglomeration of young man and bicycle was slowly brought into town on a hay wagon. In the evening a friend called and found him in bed, done up in splints and bandages.

"Hello!" he exclaimed, "what's the matter?"

"Took that bicycle ride today," groaned the phenomenon.

"Did you break the record?"

"No," and here he added some unintelligible word, "but I broke everything else."

It cost twenty-seven dollars to repair the wheel. The doctor hadn't sent in his bill yet.—Detroit Free Press.

## The "Cursed Flower of India."

The Erythrina indica, a beautiful flower of the basil family, which grows wild in India, is supposed to be under a curse, and although the bloom is perfection itself, both in odor and in color, no true Hindoo would touch it for all the world. They tell you that it originally grew in the "Garden of India," in the center of heaven, where it was hourly worshipped by all the denizens of that blessed abode. Krishna stole it and brought it to earth, but all who worshipped at its shrine after that event died before they could leave the spot. On this account indica is shunned as it were a poisonous serpent.—St. Louis Republic.

## A Swimmer's Feat.

A professional swimmer named Taylor attempted to swim from Folkestone to Dover with his hands and feet tied, a somewhat difficult performance, seeing that the distance he sought to cover is six miles. This novel attempt naturally attracted a good number of spectators. He started at 8 o'clock in the morning, but made very slow progress for two miles, after covering which he began to show signs of fatigue, and shortly after he was taken out of the sea in an exhausted condition.—London Tit-Bits.

## Why Some Women Suffer.

Maud—She is a woman who has suffered a great deal for her beliefs.

Ethel—Dear me! What are her beliefs?

Maud—She believes that she can wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot, and a 23-inch corset on a 30-inch waist.—Exchange.

## In a Hurry.

Hotel Waiter—Shall I take your order now, miss, or will you wait till your mamma comes in?

Little Girl—I wish you'd take it now. Mamma never orders anything 'cept what's good for me.—Good News.

## Going to Capture a Live Whale.

Captain Amos Chapman, of Boston, but formerly of Provincetown, has arrived on the cape and is shipping a crew of old experienced whalers for a new and novel voyage—to capture a live sperm whale, to be taken to the World's fair at Chicago.

In an interview with the captain he states: "I do not intend to make known my mode of procedure, but I know I shall succeed if I can find my whale. My crew are all picked men, and every one of them has been engaged in the business and can be depended on. Whales are reported plenty in latitude 38 degs. 30 min., longitude 71 degs. by Captain Dunham, who has just returned with a full cargo of oil, and for that place I shall shape my course."

"I do not propose to take one of the largest. A fifty or sixty foot whale will answer my purpose. I have the plans all drawn for a large tank, in which the whale will be placed and towed by steamer up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes to Chicago. I have everything prepared to take the whale and bring him into port all right."

"All I want now is to get a suitable vessel. When that is obtained a few days will see me off for the grounds, and if I find the whale, I expect to be back by the last of September. I can keep my whale in the harbor here while my tank is building, and in the spring start for Chicago. Yes, I know it is quite an undertaking, but I also know that I have a dead sure thing."—New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury.

## An Unappreciated Clown.

The popular clown, Anatole Durov, is lodged for the present, to the great sorrow of his Parisian admirers, in a Prussian house of detention. He was to have performed on Tuesday in a Paris circus, with his educated pigs and rats. The artist and his quadrupeds owe their great popularity in Paris to their Russian birth. But the justice of Prussia out of hatred to Russia and France is hindering the Parisian folk from the enjoyment of their anticipated delights. A week ago Durov was on his journey from St. Petersburg to Paris. There was a long delay on the Russian-German frontier, and the clown tried good humoredly to make the time pass as agreeably as possible for the first and second class passengers by giving an impromptu entertainment.

Unfortunately his jokes took the shape of such deprecatory attacks upon the German emperor that some of the audience fancied that he must have taken leave of his wits and forgotten that he was out of Russia and not yet in France. The Germans were indignant at his uncalculated insults to their ruler, which had probably been got up for the sympathetic Paris stage. When Durov stepped out of the train at the Friedrichstrasse station in Berlin, he was courteously informed by the police that he would have to accompany them to the Moabit prison on a charge of "majestats beleidigung."—Pall Mall Gazette.

## A Burglar Keeps a Safe.

On Monday the burglar who broke into Colonel Arthur Paget's house, in Belgrave square, a few nights ago, was charged at the Westminster police court and committed for trial at the Old Bailey. It appeared in evidence that this prisoner, named Thurgar, alias Knot, has struck out a new line in the business of cracksmen. Since August last, when he came out of prison, he has rented a safe at the Chancery Lane Safe deposit, in order to deposit in it his unpleasant association with receivers of stolen goods. When searched by the police the safe was found empty, yet no doubt, but for the accident of Colonel Paget's appearance at the moment when Thurgar was taking Mrs. Paget's jewels, it would now contain plenty of articles of value.

There is something very amusing in the picture of the apparently respectable middle class gentleman who rents a safe and is constantly depositing in it heavy packages, but who is in reality a noted burglar. The writers of melodrama have never dared to draw so impossible a picture as this; and yet, after all, they might with perfect propriety have brought the millionaire and Bill Sykes together in the corridor of the Safe deposit.—London Spectator.

## It Was a Trout.

W. Z. Jackson, of Norway, had an amusing experience in fishing the other day. When passing a bridge he saw a couple of boys who said they were trying to get a sucker to bite a hook baited with pork. Jackson saw that the sucker was a brook trout, which, as he expressed it, "looked in the water almost as large as a horse." He took the fishing pole and tried his hand, but the trout would take no notice of any kind of bait. Finally he caught a yellow butterfly, and the trout took it immediately. The fish weighed some four pounds after being caught, and dressed two pounds and fourteen ounces.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

## Sweet, but Costly.

Stolen kisses may be sweet, but they are rather dear at the present market price at Valparaiso. Senor Talca, of that town, kissed a lady without asking permission while walking in the plaza. The lady appealed to the law and the gay Talca suffered imprisonment for sixty days. In an evil moment he also appealed, and was kept in jail 300 days while his appeal was being considered. The result of that consideration was the addition of thirty days more to the original sentence. We hope the lady is now satisfied; the least she can do is to return a kiss which has cost the giver so many pangs.—London Globe.

The latest mineral development in Arizona is a deposit of black onyx. It is as black as jet, exceedingly hard and takes a fine polish. The ledge is situated in the Grand canyon and is said to be very extensive.

A Mississippi man who brought suit against a railroad company for the value of the ticket which he bought but could not use won his case.

## Indigestion, Dyspepsia

Symptoms.—Distress or oppression after eating, acid eructations, belching up of gas or acid, loss of appetite and strength, nausea, headache, palpitation, sallow complexion, depressed spirits, hideous dreams, and a multitude of other miseries too well known to the average American.

To us science has never given a remedy for this distressing disorder, but Nature has given to the untutored Indian a never-failing remedy. It is undeniable that Nature provides for every want of man and beast; and, through the noble Kickapoo tribe of Indians, she has given us a vegetable compound of herbs, roots, barks, and flowers, called

## Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

which is unfailing in its cure of all digestive and blood disorders. Indigestion and Dyspepsia are frequently caused by impure blood. Sagwa is Nature's own blood purifier and regulator of the human system.



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.

"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

"Deputy Sheriff ORDWAY, of Epping, N. H., says: 'I have used your Sagwa for long-standing Dyspepsia, with unequalled success. I would not be without it.'"

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

**Kickapoo Indian Oil**  
kills pain instantly, and cures inflammatory diseases. 25 cents.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

## SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

## Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through  
Printer's Ink.

## COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH &amp; SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:  
HOSKIN--Old Colony News Stand after  
3:30 P. M.  
QUINCY--Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.  
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.  
Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.  
McGovern Bros. Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.  
HOUGH'S NECK--Post Office and news-  
boys.  
WEST QUINCY--Coram's Periodical Store,  
Cupeland Street, and his carriers.  
BREWSTER'S CORNER--Miss Bartlett's  
Cupeland Street.  
WOLLASTON--Depot and C. F. Wilder's  
carriers.  
ATLANTIC--Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.  
QUINCY POINT--Post Office.  
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.  
SOUTH QUINCY--Quincy Adams Depot.  
BRANTREE--Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



No. 264--Decapitations.  
I am something eatable, something not  
eatable that makes a noise to amuse small  
boys, and sometimes people give my name to  
a burglar. Catch this burglar and cut  
off his head, and he will be one who twists  
or distorts things. Again behead and take  
out his heart, and he will become a genus  
of noble forest trees, some of which fur-  
nish very desirable food to be eaten with  
the first mentioned article.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.



Borely--Mercy, but this is a hot day!  
Carton (anxious for a chance to pro-  
pose)--It is indeed, Borely. Why don't  
you go down and sit in the icehouse for  
an hour or two? You'd enjoy it very  
much. Ethel and I will wait for you  
here.--Harper's Bazar.

Reportorial Shrewdness.  
A certain newspaper reporter assigned  
to investigate the case of a young woman  
at a hotel said to be in a trance rep-  
resented himself as a doctor so that he  
would be allowed to see the victim. He  
put on a wise air, gravely felt her pulse  
and then turned from the bedside. "What  
is the best thing to be done?" inquired  
those in waiting. "The best thing to do  
is to douse her with ice water," said the  
pretended doctor. This was done, and  
the young woman woke from her al-  
leged trance, got up and dressed in a  
hurry and left the house in a huff. The  
"trance" maiden was only recovering  
from a pleasurable jaunt over the Rhine.--  
Cincinnati Times.

An Unfortunate Politician.  
The politician man in New Jersey came  
to grief because of his politeness at New  
ark, N. J., on Saturday. He was seized  
with a desire to sneeze while riding in  
an electric car. On each side of him  
there was a woman, and he felt that it  
would be impolite to sneeze in front of  
them, so he decided to sneeze behind  
them, and with that purpose in view he  
thrust his head from the car window.  
While he was in the act of sneezing his  
head came in contact with a pole and his  
skull was dangerously fractured.--  
Exchange.

Badges for the Campaign.  
"Three-fourths of all the campaign  
badges with which the country is sup-  
plied are manufactured in Providence,"  
said a dealer. "All the best of them are  
made in that city by manufacturers of  
turnouts in New York city. Badges of  
Harrison and Cleveland on celluloid  
are produced in the metropolis also."--  
Washington Star.

The Parisian Cabbies' Strike.  
PARIS, Aug. 17.--Nine-tenths of the cab-  
men have joined the strike. Hundreds of  
carmen also are quitting work. There  
has been no disorder. Tourists are leav-  
ing the hotels in considerable numbers on  
account of the difficulty in getting equip-  
ages.

Serious Charge Against a Preacher.  
LONDON, Aug. 17.--The Brentford  
petty sessions Rev. Robert Baynes was  
committed for trial on the charge of as-  
saulting two little girls. He was ad-  
mitted to bail.

McCreery Wants to Come Home.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.--It is said that  
Consul McCreery will resign his post at  
Valparaiso as soon as the pending inves-  
tigation is closed, as he is tired of life in  
Chili. He is said to be confident of a  
complete vindication of his official conduct.

Congressman Causey Re-nominated.  
DOVER, Del., Aug. 17.--The Democratic  
state convention re-nominated Congress-  
man John W. Causey by acclamation.  
Presidential electors were also selected  
and a state central committee ap-  
pointed. There were no contests.

## TENNESSEE'S RIOTS.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.--The ex-  
citement throughout east Tennessee is  
high, especially in the mining regions. A  
mob of miners attacked the stockade at  
Olive Springs yesterday morning. It was  
believed that the rioters intended to  
there, but a gallant watch on the part of  
the guards kept the prisoners within the  
walls. Several hundred shots were fired.  
Three guards were badly wounded and  
one was fatally hurt. Six of the miners  
were injured, but none of them fatally.

The miners are dynamiting in a dozen  
places on the Knoxville and Ohio and  
Walden's Ridge railroad to wreck any  
train carrying militia. Last night the  
mail train could not go forward, and it  
is believed the United States authorities will  
interfere.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 16.--A detachment  
of troops has been sent from Harrison to  
Olive Springs to go to the relief of the  
besieged garrisons. They are going over the  
mountain seventeen miles. Governor Bar-  
chamau has ordered out the Third Regi-  
ment of Tennessee militia, which consists  
of seven companies. The governor author-  
izes the colonel to charter a train to carry  
the troops to Olive Springs.

It is now known that the battle at  
Olive Springs was renewed shortly after  
the Knoxville troops reached the stockade,  
but the result is unknown as the rioters  
were the victors and driven the opera-  
tors from the telegraph office.

## GROWLING AT GLADSTONE.

Old Blood in the Cabinet Proves Un-  
satisfactory to Advanced Liberals.  
LONDON, Aug. 17.--The absence of the  
progressive element from the cabinet is  
being commented upon unfavorably by the  
more advanced section of the Liberals.  
Some of the most prominent of these are  
the sacrifice of all reforms, except the par-  
ticular one of Irish home rule, which Mr.  
Gladstone had so much at heart. It is be-  
lieved that the premier himself was de-  
sirous of having new blood among his col-  
leagues, but yielded to the advice of old  
friends and associates who did not share  
his views on this point.

## BASEBALL.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.--Timely batting by  
the home team and two disastrous wild  
pitches by Nichols added the Cleveland  
winning to-day. The Browns' stupid base  
running lost two runs for Boston.  
Cleveland..... 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 6  
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 8  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
At Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
At Louisville..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
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# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 192.

QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

**Outing Goods.**

**Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,**

**Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,**

**Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,**

**Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.**

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

**"RELIABILITY."**

**DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.**

**PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.**

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

**LARGE ASSORTMENT**

**TRUNKS**

**Extension Cases,**

**Quincy One Price Clothing Store,**

**DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.**

## HILLIARD'S OPINION

Of Certain Phases in the Borden Murder Case.

### MANY WILD GOOSE CHASES

Which Have Developed Nothing Yet. Detective McHenry Tracking a Clue Which May Amount to Something—Burial of the Murdered Couple.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 18.—"I think if you were to publish tomorrow the solid facts in the case, and all of them, you would find that before night a great many people would suddenly change their minds."

These words coming from Marshal Hilliard last night, as he sat at headquarters toying with a cigar, are ominous. There was no accent of doubt in the words.

District Attorney Knowlton and the oft-repeated assertions of those who know him, are ominous as well.

It looks to me," said the city marshal, "as though this hearing would be long. I believe it will last three or four days, though, of course, I cannot say positively."

"Would it embarrass you, marshal, if the defense should summon and cross-question some of your witnesses whom you did not find it necessary to call at this hearing?"

"I think," he replied, "that all our evidence will be put in. That is what I would advise if I were asked, though, of course, I cannot say what the district attorney will do. I do think, however, that

More Evidence Will Be Put In than otherwise would have been advanced just to satisfy the public mind as to the action taken. We wish to show that we have nothing to keep back or hide away."

"Now, marshal, the statement has gone abroad that Bridget, after Mr. Borden left the house in the morning, heard Lizzie go down cellar, and subsequently saw what she thought was a hatchet half-hidden in the parlor."

"That may have come from some party who knows," the chief replied. "I have not heard of it."

"I have devoted attention to many stories that were foolish, just because of the enormity of the crime, and in order that I might leave no stone unturned to solve it. If I had not been in this office, if I had been brought up in the same circle with her and known her as some of these people have, it is quite probable that I would have done as they are doing now."

"I will say, though, that it is strange that some of those who are looked up to for guidance by the people in their everyday life should say things that have been said from the pulpit, when they are really not in."

A Position to Judge the Case because they do not know what we do and why we acted.

"I have received today a letter from a man representing a Christian society in this city, and which I would like to give you if I could, for it seems to me to be a fair statement of the case."

The marshal then read a few extracts from the letter. The writer, whose language was somewhat libelous in form, exhorted him to proceed earnestly in the course adopted, saying that the most important matter was that the terrible crime should be brought home to the guilty party, and that when that was done, and only then, the public would be assured that justice had been done. If the prisoner was innocent, the writer said, it would be most unlikely that she would receive any but just treatment at the trial. Justice demanded that the marshal do all he could to ferret out the crime. The conviction or acquittal of the prisoner would then be reached in the natural course of events. This, the marshal thought, was only a fair statement of the case.

The letter was very different in tone from the majority of those he had received.

The chief, Detective Seaver, and Detective McHenry came home from Boston yesterday. They had been in consultation with the district attorney and Attorney General Pillsbury. Mr. McHenry has succeeded in running down something, but no one would say what.

Had nothing come of it, the police say they might have given it to the public, but now secrecy is necessary.

When he left here Detective McHenry went to his home in Providence. There he struck a clue that took him to Boston. From Boston it led him over into Connecticut. He visited Milford, Waterbury and Hartford in that state, and returned to Boston, where he met the marshal and Mr. Seaver. Whatever this clue may be, it has led the officers further away from home than any other clue, as far as known, that has been picked up since the investigation began.

And now the question is what it is that takes the police so far away from Andrew Borden's walls, when they have already decided upon the guilty party?

Harriet of the Borden.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden were buried yesterday by order of Medical Examiner Dolan. They were placed in the family lot by the employed at the cemetery, and no members of the family were present. Medical Examiner Dolan states that all of the bloody clothing has been sent to Boston, but he cannot tell when a return will be made.

WITH AWFUL FORCE

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide on the Boston and Maine Road.

MONTSERRET, Mass., Aug. 18.—A bad wreck occurred on the Gloucester branch of the Boston and Maine railroad at the crossing just east of this station at 5:40 yesterday afternoon. By the wreck brakeman Heenev of Salem lost his life and seven men were badly injured.

Passenger train 112, from Rockport for Boston, left at 5:30 p. m., running exactly on schedule time. The train was made up of passenger engine Salem, baggage car and two passenger coaches, the latter being well filled with passengers.

The train was running at about thirty miles an hour when the engine rounded the curve just below the station and saw dead ahead on the same track and running at a full head of steam a freight train

drawing three cars. The engines were of each other when the freight train saw the passenger train. Both reversed their engines, set brakes, stuck to their posts and awaited the crash.

It came in a moment and was terrific, being heard by people more than a mile away from the scene of the disaster. The boilers of both the engines exploded, and both the gigantic machines are a shapeless mass.

The three cars on the freight train were totally wrecked, and three horses on a car were killed. The baggage car of the passenger train was totally wrecked, but, strange enough, neither of the two passenger coaches were stirred from the track and not a passenger was injured in the slightest.

The force of the explosion of the engines threw both engines over a fence into a field, and Conductor Macomber of the freight was thrown some distance.

Frank Heenev, a brakeman, was standing on top of the freight car when the crash came. He was thrown clear over the engine and landed in the wreck of the freight, being instantly killed.

How the accident ever happened under the existing circumstances is a mystery. The freight train was a special and was made up of the Gloucester switch engine which had orders to run to Beverly and get a carload of carriages and a car containing three horses. The train hands say there were no orders as to time.

BRIBERY TALK.

A Statement Concerning an Alleged Act of Bribe by Osborne.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The Osborne hearing in the municipal criminal court was continued again, with Justice Adams on the bench, the first witness called being Representative George R. Simonds. He stated how on June 8, while he was sitting in his seat in the house of representatives, Mr. Morse approached him and told him that a gentleman wished to see him in the governor's lobby. Said Mr. Simonds: "Mr. Osborne asked me how I stood in regard to the 'endowment' bill. I replied that I thus far was somewhat in favor of the Bennett bill. Mr. Osborne then told me that Cambridge people thought I had been hard on them. After a few more minor remarks, Mr. Osborne asked me to stop near the rear of the representatives' door. This I did, and Mr. Osborne said to me, 'If you will vote to refer the Bennett bill to the next general court, there will be \$50 in it for you, and you can look to me for the money. If you will vote for the Cape Cod bill there will be \$100 more in it for you, and you can also look to me for that sum.' I then replied that I would take the matter under consideration, and left him considerably surprised."

This closed the direct examination by Lawyer Wellman.

In opening the defense Lawyer Gilman said that he would try to show to the court that the warrant for Osborne's arrest was secured only as the result of a deliberate conspiracy on the part of selfish men, who had only personal ends to further.

REQUEST FOR A RECEIVER.

Endowment Order Representatives Allege Illegal Acts by Officers.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Officers of the United Reserve Fund Associates are the latest representatives of endowment orders to be called upon to answer to charges made by certificate holders. In the equity session of the superior court Lawyer O'Connell presented to the court a bill in equity, in which he charges Joseph J. Giles, supreme treasurer, W. N. Armstrong, supreme president, and J. R. Boyd, supreme secretary, with having illegally loaned funds of the order to themselves, with having made illegal assessments. Mr. O'Connell appeared for Sadie A. Knight and other certificate holders, and wanted an injunction and a receiver. The bill was not sworn to, although alleging facts, and Judge Bond continued the matter to await the filing of an answer by the defendants. Hon. Charles J. Noyes, who appeared for the latter, said his clients were honorable men, who had done nothing illegal, and that they courted the fullest investigation. At the same time he thought the pleadings should be in proper condition. The order has about \$112,000 in its treasury.

THE BELANGER MURDER.

A Newspaper Has a Possible That May Travel the Mystery.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 18.—One year ago David Belanger was murdered at night in his dry goods store in Merrimack street. The police made no arrests and the case dropped out of sight until a few days ago, when a local paper reopened it and claimed that there was new evidence which might lead up to the discovery of the murderers. Now this paper asserts that recent developments have given the police something to work on. It has always been believed that Mr. Belanger was murdered by some of the four inmates with him, and the latest points in the case seem to make this an absolute certainty.

Held for Murder.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Aug. 18.—The police court was crowded by people eager to listen to the evidence in the case of Ernest C. Flagg, a well-known young resident of Somerville, who is charged with the murder of James G. Shattuck, at one time a prominent horse dealer of Boston. Lawyers Gale and Wentworth appeared as counsel for the defendant. Mr. Gale waived examination for his client and Flagg was held for the October term of the superior criminal court at Lowell.

Waste Not, Want Not.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 18.—Wenham lake, from which Salem and Beverly get their water supply, is six feet two inches below the ordinary level, and is falling about four inches a week. It is now nearly a foot below the lowest point ever reached. In view of this fact, the water board of this city has decided to ask the mayor to issue a proclamation calling upon the inhabitants not to waste the water.

Attached for \$700,000.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 18.—Shriffin Clarkson has attached twelve acres of valuable land here, the property of William H. Starbuck, the railway magnate. The attachment is made in the suit against Starbuck, Macauley and Boston, to recover \$700,000, which the New Haven and Derby railroad alleges was wrongfully converted by the parties named to their own use.

## TENNESSEE'S WAR.

The Entire State Militia Ordered to the Front.

### TROOPS ARE OUTNUMBERED

And Surrender to the Miners—After an Hour's Fight—Miners Will Mass and Again Attack the Soldiers—Threats of Lynching Governor Buchanan.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.—Governor Buchanan has ordered out the entire state militia under General Sam T. Carnes. They will move to the front at once. The sheriffs of the counties of Knox, Shelby, Hamilton and Davidson were ordered to summon 1000 men each and go on a special train to the scene. The governor claims to be able to have 8000 men on the ground by this noon. Some fears were expressed that the twenty-eight men who left here last night would be attacked at Soddy, a small mining town, en route. A special just received says they just passed that place in safety.

A dispatch from Knoxville says that Tuesday night's fight at Oliver Springs was a desperate affair. Seventeen hundred miners attacked the stockade. The troops there had been reinforced by the military company from Chattanooga, and offered a stubborn resistance. According to the best information obtainable, twelve men were killed and twenty wounded in the engagement. After an hour's fighting, the military, being greatly outnumbered, surrendered. They were placed under guard, and, with the convicts, were marched toward Knoxville. Nothing has been heard thus far, as the wires are cut and communication is unreliable.

A Mass Meeting of Miners was held at Cold Creek, at which it was resolved to attack the stockade at that point and drive off the convicts and soldiers. The Knoxville companies of militia are stationed at Harriman and will await reinforcements before attempting to do anything.

A dispatch from Chattanooga says that 8000 men have volunteered as militia and will go to Cold Creek. Threats of lynching Governor Buchanan if he ventures into this section are freely made. The governor is waiting for developments.

Troops Captured by Miners.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 18.—A special to The News from Harriman says: Major Chandler of the Knoxville troops has just arrived from Oliver Springs and reports that guards and soldiers have been captured by 1500 miners. An attack was made in which the state forces were completely overpowered. No lives were lost.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—The convicts and soldiers from Oliver Springs have arrived here under a heavy guard of miners. They were at once placed in box cars and started for Chattanooga.

Decidedly Warlike.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Over 1500 miners are massed at Coal Creek, all heavily armed. When the proposed assault on Camp Anderson is made they will force the captive soldiers, in uniform, to march at the head of the column, and have sent word to the officers in command of their intention. They believe that the officers of the camp will refuse to fire on them as long as the soldiers are in front. The miners held a meeting and several warlike speeches were made. Those in a position to know say that Camp Anderson will be defended to the last man.

A Reformer Who Needs Reforming.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Socialistic papers throughout Germany are bewailing the blow that has been given to the cause by the downfall of Herr Hunsler, editor of the Mannheim Volksstimme, who has embezzled funds in his trust, amounting to 73,000 marks. Hunsler was one of the loudest shouters for reform, and seems to have been a most despicable hypocrite.

On a Pleasure Trip.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 18.—Whitelaw Reid, accompanied by his wife and Congressman Burrows, passed through this city on their way to Chicago, where Mr. Reid will remain a few days, after which he will visit his aged mother and spend a few days on his farm in Ohio. He said the trip was more for pleasure than for political purposes.

Lost Man Returns.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 18.—J. Wesley Noble, who disappeared Monday, has returned home in an exhausted condition. He can give no account of his wanderings, saying he thought all the time he was on his way home. He is under the doctor's care and his condition is serious.

Vessel and Crew Missing.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British bark Ashbrook, Captain Oates, which sailed from Algeira on May 31, for Newcastle, N. S. W., has not been heard from since her departure. It is now supposed that she foundered on the voyage. Her crew numbered thirty-two men.

New Torpedo Station.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The island of Yerba Buena, in the harbor of San Francisco, embracing an area of 141 acres, has been transferred to the control of the engineer department for use and occupation as a torpedo station for the Pacific coast.

Was Discouraged.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 18.—William R. Cole shot his wife and child and then attempted suicide, without success. Despondency at his failure to get employment is thought to be the cause which led to the tragedy.

Behring Sea Arbitrators Appointed.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The Italia announces that Senator Sirelli and Deputy Danelli have been appointed Italian representatives on the Behring sea arbitration commission.

Cabbies Go Back.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—In response to an appeal made by the directors of the Cab company, a large number of their employees who went on strike have resumed work.

Fishing Schooner Wrecked.

HALIFAX, Aug. 18.—The schooner Sandolphia of Lockport is reported a total wreck at Fourchu. She was on a fishing voyage.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

A couple were married one day last week at Winston, N. C., after a courtship of 27 years.

There are 51 poll tax payers in Danvers over 75 years of age, of whom 18 are over 80 years old.

The man who makes a business of trying to nail and lies is very likely to smash his own thumb occasionally.

Church bells were made by Paulinus, an Italian bishop, to drive away demons, about 400 A. D.

The weather bureau has decided to add another flag to its list. This one will indicate local rains.

The standard yard of America is said to be one thousandth of an inch longer than its British parent.

**DON'T BE IGNORANT**

**Of What is Going on**

**IN THIS BUSY WORLD.**

**READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER**

**AND KEEP WELL POSTED.**

**You Cannot Afford**

**TO MISS A COPY OF**

**THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.**

**Have it sent to you while away**

**on your vacation.**

**IT WILL COST YOU**

**ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.**

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

**NEW WORK,**  
and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

**CARRIAGES,**

**STABLE FURNITURE**

— AND —

**Horse Clothing**

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

**FRED'K W. TIRRELL.**

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, (Washington, Denver, San Francisco,  
ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 1f

**QUINCY FIRE ALARM.**

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Church pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Franklin st., corner Crescent st.  
28, Liberty st., corner Plain st.  
29, Penn st., near Liberty.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Grove av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Fennel st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Beach st.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tab. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fennel st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, at Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —  
**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

HOUGH'S NECK'S GALA DAY.

The Annual Illumination This Evening—Sailing, Etc., This Afternoon.

The annual illumination of our seaside resort, Hough's Neck, which is each year becoming more and more popular with the masses, will occur this evening. But the celebration begins this afternoon as will be seen by the programme outlined below, when an effort will be made in various ways to entertain the children.

The Manet Street railway is better prepared than ever to accommodate the large numbers who will be attracted thither. Extra cars will be run.

The Daily Ledger of Friday will contain an extended report of the illumination, together with a list of the cottages, occupants and guests. Any favors which will aid the staff of LEDGER reporters will be appreciated by the editors.

The LEDGER is for sale at the Hough's Neck post office and by newsboys.

The programme in brief for the afternoon and evening is:

2 to 6 P. M.—Punch and Judy Shows.

3 to 6 P. M.—Concert by Jubilee Singers.

3 to 6 P. M.—Sailing Parties.

5 to 6 P. M.—Refreshments for children.

7.30 to 10 P. M.—Concerts by Jubilee Singers and general illumination of the cottages.

A Smashup.

Mrs. T. E. Fernald and lady friends were taking an early ride this morning. They had just left Mr. Fernald's store on Hancock street, and were turning around to return to the Square, when Mr. P. P. Kittredge of Quincy Point, run into their carriage. The shaft of his carriage passed through the hind wheel on the off side causing it to collapse. The horses were stopped before any of the persons were thrown out or further damage done. With Mrs. Fernald were Mrs. Sarah J. Lovell of Weymouth, Mrs. Sarah Burrell and Miss Dorane of this city.

Burned With Powder.

Andrew Johnson, an employe of A. Kenn, at work on the foundation of the new central fire station, met with a singular accident Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged in fitting up a joint in one of the stones exploded. The back of Mr. Johnson's hand and arm were severely burned. Dr. Welch dressed his wound.

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of Fred Peterson for trespass came up today, when the defendant was fined \$5. Appealed.

Corporal Punishment.

Some grown persons would seem to think that there is no true place for chastisement in a system of education. Such at all events is our impression of those, and there are many parents among them, who regard an ordinary beating given in school as almost an indictable form of assault. People of this kind have evidently forgotten the singularities of their own wayward youth, or perhaps their lives knew only a genial and untroubled springtime of good conduct. In neither case can their judgment be relied upon to form a rule of discipline for the guidance of school teachers. The bad boy will continue to deserve and to repay with better behavior his needful thrashings, and even the good boy will sometimes err and will profit by corporal reproofs.

The truth about physical punishment, we may take it, is that it is indispensable—an evil perhaps, but a necessary one. It must be borne, but in order to attain success with the least possible amount of injurious friction it must also be regulated. There must be no impulsive pulling about, no random strokes with the hand or the ruler, no ear boxing with its probable sequel—the ruptured tympanum. The head should never be struck, not even slapped. We may say the same of the body but for one most tender but safely padded prominence which appears to mark the naturally appointed seat of childish affliction.—London Lancet.

What Good Clothes Are For.  
The chief inducement urged in an invitation to make one of a woman's camping party in the month of August is the assurance: "You can wear one dress all day long every day until it is dirty. That's what we did last year." Then the note adds: "Be sure and tell me right away how to have my monesline de soie made." Mrs. R.'s husband and a lot of the girls' brothers are going up for a week. You'd better take something captivating for the dance in the old barn, and one or two pretty day rigs, but you won't need them till the boys get there."—New York Times.

## CATHOLIC PICNIC.

Two Base Ball Games—Sunday School Prizes Awarded—The Winners.

Twelve hundred people attended the fourteenth annual picnic of the Catholic Sunday Schools at Lovell's grove on Wednesday, and enjoyed themselves right royally. Although the numerical strength of the picnic was not as large as in former years, still, considering the existing difficulties in Quincy, the number was far in advance of anticipation.

The electric cars were crowded nearly every trip, and a gay party came from South Braintree in one of Thayer's tally-ho's.

The day was all that could be desired, and a cool breeze from the ocean brine, lent its cooling and invigorating powers to lessen the effect of the scorching sun.

In the morning a base ball match was played between the Water streets and the South Quincy, Jrs., which was won by the former by a score of 18 to 6.

At one o'clock seven hundred Sunday school children were provided with a bounteous and appetizing repast.

At three o'clock the South Quinys and the Crescents of West Quincy entered the ball field to battle for the supremacy. The Crescents had for a battery, Lerando and Fahy, and Daily and Hayes performed like service for the South Quinys.

At the end of the third inning the score stood 7 to 0 in favor of the South Quinys, when the Crescents "kicked" at some trivial matter and left the field.

It was announced that at four o'clock that the prizes for the children attaining the highest per cent during the year would be given out, which succeeded in drawing a large number of hopefully expectant children to the dining hall, where the following were distributed:

Quincy School.

Gold medals and premiums: Ellen Sweeney, Ellen P. Connors, Annie Mahoney and Lawrence Lyons.

Silver medals and premiums: Helen Gavin and Joseph Ford.

Medals: Kattie Barry, Bertha Trepanier, Sam Donovan, Marie Coughlin and Mary Swain.

Premiums: Mary B. Rhines, Annie Roche, Katie Garrity, Margaret Coffey, Henry McNally, James Sweeney, James Clare, Robert Riley, John T. O'Hara, Katie Harkins, Daniel Cary, John White, Agnes Dea, Annie R. Dee, Susie Pickering, Lizzie Burns, Joseph Callahan, John King, Ellen Griffin, Annie Walsh, Margaret Foy, Mary Garrity, Louis McCarthy, Antonette Sweeney, Katie Gilrairie, Peter F. Tabbot, Richard McCarthy, Daniel Murphy, Mary Barrett, Andrew Mischler, William Bennett, Helen Murphy, Helen Pitts, Mabel Murphy, Zeta Barry and Ellen McDonald.

West Quincy School.

Gold watches: Ellen Curtin and Minnie Cashman.

Silver watches: John Sheehan and Dennis Crowley.

Premiums: Ruth Smith, Lawrence McDevitt, Christopher J. Barry, John J. McDonald, Jos. Healy, Annie McLaughlin, Frank Garrity, Mary Kent, Alice O'Brien, Annie Brine, Paul Foley, Della Burke, Louise Reinhalter, Mary Keating, Maggie Sheahan, Frank Shovelin, Maggie Kent, Thomas Joyce and Elizabeth Sullivan.

Atlantic School.

Gold medals: William Albach, Catherine Granahan, Bridget McGurdy.

Silver medals: Elmer Deselle, Mary Kane, Della Sullivan, Maggie Martin, Ellen Duggan, Mary Dolan, Josephine Healy, Eliza Martin and Maggie McCarthy, Bridget Sullivan.

Premiums: James Mahoney, Frank Martin, Charles Miller, Charles Albach, Timothy Sullivan, John Curley and John Dolan.

South Braintree School.

Gold medal, Helen Branley.

Gold cross, Rosa F. Harvey.

Silver medals, Ellen Galvin, Annie Gallivan, Gertrude Berry, Mary Shea, Ellen Cuffe, and John McMannus.

Premiums, Edward Branley, George Doe, Henry Barnes, Edward Cuffe, Frank Gannon, Michael Madigan, John Randall, Lottie E. Becker and John G. Cuffe.

—Cincinnati, Ohio, is to have an equestrian statue of Harrison. The work was done at Chicopee, Mass.

BIKE WANTED.—A Safety, to rent by week or month; will ride both and take good care of machine. Address, stating price, "BIKE," Ledger office. Quincy, Aug. 18. 1t

NOTICE.—Will the party who has in his possession since Aug. 14, '92, a pair of my homing pigeons, release them and thus save himself the penalty of the law. WILLIAM A. GREGORY, Hancock street, Quincy, Mass. Aug. 18—1t 20—1w

HOUSES TO LET

and ONE HUNDRED

ESTATES FOR SALE

in all parts of Quincy.

MONEY TO LOAN

on first mortgages of real estate.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Aug. 18—1t 20—1w

Stanley's Stepfather in Homestead.

Watkin James, the aged stepfather of explorer Henry M. Stanley, is one of the strikers at Homestead. Mr. James is a Welshman, and married Stanley's mother some years after the African hero was born. He is a gray haired man of about seventy years of age, and speaks English with a strong Cambrian accent. Stanley's mother, who was Mr. James' first wife, died many years ago, and the old mill worker has since twice married.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Miscalculation.

When the crew started to string the cables for the suspension bridge to Topham, it was discovered that they were seventy-eight feet too short, necessitating ordering new cables, thus delaying the work.—Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph.

Nearly 60,000 Veterans have indicated their intention to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington in September.

Dismissing That Flirtation.

It is amusing to the observer of worldly experience to see how ingeniously young couples will labor to throw off the scent of public attention from their flirtations. A case in point is that of a dainty creature who is spending the summer at the Davenport and a young man at the Earlington. These two have been inseparable for days. They have walked and sat and danced together every minute which they could steal from other and more practical occupations. For a day or two they made no effort to conceal their devotion to each other, but as soon as they themselves realized the attachment, feigned indifference in public, and much side play of a sentimental nature was promptly brought into play.

Early one afternoon the writer noticed the young man drive up to the Earlington steps alone in a buggy, with every appearance of having come in from a long spin over the country roads. Wondering why the youth should be so unsocial, the scribe proceeded on his way toward the postoffice. He had gone but a rod or two when the pretty girl alighted, to above passed him in great haste. "You seem to be in a hurry," quoth the writer logically. "Yes, I am afraid I shall lose my dinner," was the prosaic reply. And then it all was plain as the handwriting on the wall. She had gotten out of the buggy at the corner. See?—Richfield Cor. Saratoga News.

An Accommodating Dentist.

Not only barbers, but dentists as well, sometimes transgress the law in the matter of teeth pulling. A case was recently brought to our attention where a healthy young woman was afflicted with the toothache. She went to a dentist, not only to have the offending member removed, but all of her teeth, so as to prevent a recurrence of the pain and get a false set. As her teeth were in excellent condition the dentist expostulated with her and refused to take the job. The foolish young woman, however, went to another dentist in good standing and he performed the work without a protest.

If such a case were properly brought before the courts the greedy dentist could be convicted of malpractice, and the dental association of which he is a member would expel him in short order. A self respecting dentist will not take advantage of the folly and ignorance of a patron by extracting sound teeth. Such bachelors is a far more flagrant offense against humanity and the dental profession than the tooth drawing performed by the venturesome barber.—Troy Press.

An Industry of the Future.

The banana is one of the most valuable food products of the earth. No other vegetable compares with it in productiveness, as Humboldt pointed out, and none other is as rich in pure food constituents. Yet it is in one sense almost a neglected product. Bananas are eaten as fruit more and more every year, but until now hardly anything has been attempted in the way of making a staple meal from them, although banana meal was known as long ago as the time of the Montezumas.

It has been supposed that this meal could not be made in a manner to keep, but recent experiments have proved this may.

## HE FOUND FATHER'S BODY.

Though He Had Laid in a Nameless Grave for Many Years.

"Now this is a true story," said a gentleman whose office is a door or two off upper Broadway, "and the question is, was it fate, psychic attraction, an overruling Providence or—but I'll tell you the incident.

"When the war broke out my brother and a classmate of his, to whom he was much attached, both enlisted at the same time and departed for the south, leaving behind in the little town in western New York their young wives, to whom they had been married but a short time. My brother's chum, whom we may call Ned Brown for convenience, had, I think, been a husband but six weeks when he left for the front.

Brother Jack was soon after transferred to the distant general's department, so saw little of active service, and Ned was in the division of the army which remained in the vicinity of Washington for about a year. Then came the Battle of the Wilderness and with it the startling intelligence to Jack that Ned had been mortally wounded and had sent for him. He made all haste to the side of his friend, who soon after his arrival died in his arms.

"As was usual after great battles, the dead were buried, many together, in large trenches, and my brother was much troubled over the probability of there being no means of locating or identifying the body, when, as he felt sure, the family would wish to send for it. There had been a little son born to the young soldier in that far away village by the lake, and he felt that the child, who had never looked upon his father's face, would one day want to know at least where his body lay.

"The men in charge assured Jack that the body should be placed at the head of the trench, and if any mark could be left upon it it would be easily found. For some time my brother wondered what he could do. Then an idea struck him. He found a bottle, and placing inside of it a paper upon which was written the name and regiment of his friend, he tied it about the neck of the corpse.

"Some time afterward when friends of the dead soldier came for the body other trenches had been dug near the first, and it was impossible to identify the spot, though the grief-stricken widow could scarcely be prevailed upon to give up the search.

"Well, just the other day a young commercial drummer from a Rochester house found himself in the quiet town of Petersburg, Va., and to pass away a dull Sunday went out to the soldiers' burying ground. After he had wandered around for a time among the green mounds he suddenly saw painted upon a wooden slab a name that made his heart leap.

"It was his father's name. And this was Jack's boy, the boy the brave young soldier had so longed to see. Years ago, when the bodies were removed from the old trenches and reburied, the bottle with its bit of paper had been the means of identifying one at least.

"That night there flashed over the wires this message to the soldier's widow, 'I shall bring home father's body with me next week.'—New York World.

Jewish Vacations.

Of the Jewish vacations there are, first, the Sabbatical institutions of the Old Testament, viz., the weekly Sabbath, the seventh new moon or Feast of trumpets, the Sabbatical year and the year of jubilee. Besides these there were the great feasts, Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles, together with the two of later times—Purim and that of the Dedication. The time spent in these observances required frequent and in some cases protracted suspension of labor.

To the Jews living in the remote districts of Palestine, particularly the pilgrimages to and from Jerusalem, together with the time spent in the actual celebration of the feasts, which in the case of the Passover and Tabernacles was each eight days, meant an amount of migratory recreation and rest from the ordinary occupations of life year by year greater proportionately than that obtained in the vacation of these days.—New York Independent.

The Artist and His Kaleidoscope.

The kaleidoscope is of wonderful assistance in geometrical drawing, and people who suppose that this little toy is of no use will probably be surprised to learn that the greatest portion of the geometrical designs employed in art and architecture are copied by the artist from the figures produced by the kaleidoscope. The instruments employed are somewhat larger than the toys sold in the shops, and some of them are fastened upon stands in such a way as to enable the draftsman to retain his instrument in the same position for a considerable length of time, and thus give him an opportunity to make copies of the figures produced.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Heathen Men of Mashpoua.

Mashpoua was once the residence of a missionary, but the church is now abandoned and falling into ruins, because when asked to repair the edifice at their own expense the men of Mashpoua waxed wrath, and replied irreverently that God might repair his own house, and one old man who received a blanket for his reward for attending divine service is reported to have remarked when the dole was stopped, "No more blanket, no more halleluiahs." I fear me the men of Mashpoua are wedded to heathendom.—Fortnightly Review.

Without Bone.

A funny mistake occurred lately in printing labels for a meat preserving company. The printer had been in the habit of labeling tins of beef or mutton, as the case might be, with the words "without bone" prominently displayed. The company having added kidney soup to its list, the new article was duly ticketed as "Kidney soup—without bone."—London Tit-Bits.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Stephen McCollough is visiting at Wakefield.

Alvin Rogers and family have returned from Marshfield Hills.

The assessment for street sprinkling will be on a separate tax bill.

Mrs. Emma Slade and Master Arthur are visiting friends in Harwichport.

See Friday's LEDGER for the best report of the illumination at Hough's Neck.

A half dozen of the business men of the Centre have gone to Nantasket today.

Miss Julia Duffy of Pratt & Curtis is taking her vacation at the sea shore.

There are rumors of a conference on the granite trouble on Friday in Boston.

The prizes for the bicycle races on Labor day are on exhibition at S. F. Willard's.

Columbus Leary of Atlantic has returned from a week's visit in Providence, R. I.

It is a big day for the Manet street railway. The afternoon cars went crowded.

Charles Gragg is substituting for Letter Carrier Farrell on the West Quincy route.

The eighteenth of August, and only three deaths this month. The last death in July was on the 29th.

Misses Sarah and Mamie Langley have gone to Durham, N. H., to spend the rest of the school vacation.

The Seaweed club of Atlantic will take in the celebration at Gloucester next week. They go in the yacht Agilis.

Garrity's nine was challenged and defeated by the Cedar Stars by a score of 10 to 8 at Nichols' field, West Quincy, this morning.

Mr. J. W. Burbeck the meat cutter at Rogers Bros., and his wife, left today for New London, N. H., where they will rusticate for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Dean and Miss Alice Gillis of Somerville are enjoying a trip to Maine this week by sailing vessel, Capt. Richardson, master.

During the afternoon ball game at Lovell's Grove on Wednesday, John Meaney, residing on South Walnut street, was struck by a foul ball and knocked almost senseless.

George H. Brown & Co., have sold the McIntosh estate on Columbia street, to Mrs. Ann Toughe. Also a lot of land on Prospect avenue, for Charles L. Badger, et al., to C. T. Trask of Boston.

Manager Kane of the Crescent Base Ball club would like to arrange a game with the South Quinys for Saturday, August 27, and would like to meet the manager of the latter club on Monday evening next.

The last annual return of the Wollaston Foundry Company filed at the State House Aug. 1, shows the capital stock to be \$30,000. The land and buildings are valued at \$8200; machinery, \$4100; manufactures and merchandise, \$7408.

Friends of Mr. William Cameron and Mrs. William Sampson will be pleased to learn of the safe arrival of the Teutonic of the White Star line at Fastnet light on Wednesday. They were passengers from New York Aug. 10.

Who Is He?

There was considerable sport in the vicinity of Merrill's grocery store, yesterday. There appeared to be a new man about the premises. Some thought he looked like a priest; others like some one who had got out of jail recently, as he had a very close clip; in fact, nearly every hair on his face and head had disappeared. Some went round trying to find a fellow with a kodak, so as to get his picture for the DAILY LEDGER, but where unsuccessful.

After many jokes had been passed by the crowd, who were intently viewing the chap, one fellow ventured to suggest that he would not be able to drink any more lager beer this hot weather as he had lost his strainer, when the stranger stepped up and wanted to know "What's the matter?" Then it was discovered that the proprietor of our excellent grocery had gone through the barber's chair and came out so completely shaven that his boon companions did not recognize him.

Firemen's Field Day.

The Middleboro' Fire Department will celebrate its annual field day September 24. Plymouth, Hingham, Taunton and Provincetown departments and delegations from other towns will participate. The banquet will be served in Middleboro' town hall.

—Tuesday was the last day of grace for the Boston newsboy, and yesterday began a "winter of discontent" for him in which he will come to realize that the powers that be are, on the whole, opposed to him. From now on, unless he keeps scrupulously on the sidewalk in supplying his customers with papers, the police will have him and will give him elementary instruction on the meaning of the city ordinances.

A PIE-ous MAN. A longshoreman entered a coffee and cake saloon in Barclay street on Friday, and, after eating a plate of fish cakes, called for "a cup of coffee and pace o' poi."

"Vot kind of by?" asked the German attendant.

"Quinz poi."

"Minz?"

"No, quinz, ye thick headed Dutchman. Do I look like a man that 'ud ate mate on Friday.—Texas Siftings.

## THE

— THE —

Subscribe for  
**The Boston Herald**  
For the Political Campaign

It prints all the news of both  
political parties. It suppresses  
nothing.  
Because  
50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

## WANTED!

25 Men with tools for mowing  
bushes.

Apply to

**ROGERS BROS.,**

Adams Building,

Quincy.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or  
hold on to an old business, judicious advertising  
is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a  
necessity in making a success as the engaging of  
proper help or the selection of just the right loca-  
tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-  
judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,  
and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-  
sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best  
mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED**  
In Any Business by  
**Untiring Industry,**  
**Careful Economy,**  
—AND—  
**Judicious Advertising.**  
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through  
Printer's Ink.

**COAL and WOOD.**

**C. PATCH & SON.**

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

### HOUGHS NECK.

The Isaac Littlefield Hose Company from  
Hingham had supper at the Linden Mon-  
day evening and spent the evening in  
bowling and other amusements until a late  
hour.

Postmaster Adams, wife and son, to-  
gether with Hon. W. R. Bateman of  
Chicago and party of four others had sup-  
per at the Linden Monday evening.

Cottages are in great demand all along  
shore and hotels and boarding houses are  
crowded.

A jolly party of ten yachtsmen are en-  
joying a fortnight at the Pines.

Mr. John Cashman took out a large  
party of West Quincy people Sunday in the  
steam launch Mamie. They visited the  
fishing grounds and afterwards landed at  
Seituate and had a fish dinner.

A band concert will be given at the  
Casino by the Dedham Brass Band (twenty  
members), on Sunday, August 21st,  
commencing at half past eleven, and will  
give three concerts. Programme given be-  
low:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>First Concert.</b>                            |            |
| 1. March, Naval Officers.                        | Bennett    |
| 2. Overture, "America."                          | Moses      |
| 3. Song and Dance, "Cow Bells."                  | Grimm      |
| 4. Concert Waltz, "Fiddle and I."                | Roeder     |
| 5. "Darkey's Dream."                             | Lausing    |
| 6. March, Sunday Medley.                         | Brigham    |
| 7. Chillian Dance.                               | Missud     |
| 8. Galop, "Park Point."                          | Brooke     |
| <b>Second Concert.</b>                           |            |
| 1. March, Medley.                                | Ooca       |
| 2. Overture, "La Flandre."                       | Boullion   |
| 3. Solo for euphonium.                           | Balfie     |
| 4. Schottische, "The Frolic."                    | Hall       |
| 5. Concert Waltz, "Mia Bella."                   | Roeder     |
| 6. March, "American Republic."                   | Thielie    |
| 7. "Watermelon Club Jig."                        | Laurendeau |
| 8. Fantasia, "Some Pictures of North and South." | Bendix     |
| 9. Finale, "Light and Gay."                      | Laurendeau |
| <b>Third Concert.</b>                            |            |
| 1. March, "Canton Halifax."                      | Hall       |
| 2. Overture, "Donnybrook."                       | White      |
| 3. Clarinet Solo, 2d air.                        | Thornton   |
| 4. Serenade, "Waves of Memory."                  | Blanchard  |
| 5. Concert Waltz, "Paris Nevean."                | Wohanka    |
| 6. March, Medley.                                | Althous    |
| 7. Concert Polka.                                | Lewis      |
| 8. Grand Paraphrase, "Nearer, my God, to Thee."  | Reeves     |
| 9. Finale.                                       | Collins    |

There hangs in the hall of the Irish Na-  
tion League on Water street a famous oil  
painting of Hugh Roe O'Neil, the celebrated  
warrior and chieftan. The picture origi-  
nally came from Dublin and is estimated to  
be several hundred years old. Unfortunately  
there are no marks on it by which the  
author may be known.

I read in the Weymouth Times, under  
date of August 13, that "Quincy celebrated  
its centennial on the Fourth." This is evi-  
dently news to the inhabitants of the little  
town across the river.

Last week I had an item on "Joe" and  
his dog, but since then I find that Joe does  
not hold the sole distinction of having a  
companion to keep him company during the  
nocturnal hours. Officer Ferguson when  
on the night force frequently was  
seen with a large black Newfoundland dog,  
and later on he had the noted bull dog be-  
longing to Joe Harris for a midnight com-  
panion. Next!

SCHIBLER.

Dr. Everett Side Tracked.

The Bunker Hill Times in considering  
the available Democratic candidate for the  
Congressional contest in the Seventh  
district makes these statements:

"One thing appears to be well settled  
at this time and that is that Dr. Everett,  
the Quincy schoolmaster will not be  
nominated. This will surprise some  
people, but it is a fact just the same. Dr.  
Everett made a big run two years ago,  
and it was the hope of a good many demo-  
crats that he would be given a chance  
again. There are other aspirants in the  
field now. They live in the district, a fact  
which may have something to do with  
side tracking Dr. Everett. Further than  
this there is a talk of two men who do  
not live in the district but who are better  
democrats than Dr. Everett, and who  
would without question make a better run  
against Henry Cabot Lodge. These two  
are Hon. John E. Russell and Josiah  
Quincy."

Home Market Badges.

The time for campaign badges has ar-  
rived, and many will wear nice ones or  
none. Two elegant designs have been  
copyrighted by the Home Market Club,  
which produces them in quantities, and  
limits dealers to a retail price of 40 cents, or  
75 cents a pair. The Club sends both the  
Home Market Bulletin one year for only  
\$1. The badges are of solid American tin,  
red, white and blue ribbon, and a celluloid  
plate of Harrison and Reid, and they are  
highly artistic. One bears a flag wheel  
and "grandfather's hat," with the word  
"Protection," and the other shows em-  
blems of agriculture and manufactures, and  
is surmounted by the figure of a merino  
ram.

Ladies' Day at Hull.

The Hull Yacht club celebrated ladies'  
day Wednesday. It entertained with a  
promenade concert, sailing, collation and  
dancing. The following yachts took out  
parties: Adriene, Mystery, Troubadour,  
Mischief, Albatross, Niobe, Marjorie,  
steam yacht El Placita, launch Enid.  
Gypsy, Mable D., Madge, steam launch  
Norma, Argo, Vashti, Hagerdorn and  
Magpie.

—It is calculated that there are no less  
than 200,000 men, women and children  
seeking rest, recreation and health up in  
the Adirondacks this month. This region  
is no longer the vast unpeopled wilderness  
that it was 25 years ago, when Mr. Murray  
wrote it up.

Thirty-five of the forty-nine states and  
territories in the Union have accepted the  
building sites assigned them on the World's  
fair grounds, and their erection is well un-  
der way. These state buildings alone will  
make quite a village.

Miss Elizabeth Mason, one of Quincy's  
popular teachers, was united in marriage  
Thursday, Aug. 11, at Buctonche, N. B.,  
to Rev. George F. Kinnear. Rev. William  
Hammond officiated. The best man was  
Mr. Lemuel G. Murray of Boston, and the  
bridesmaid Miss Fannie Mason, a sister of  
the bride.

### Notes and Remarks.

I was riding on a Houghs Neck car the  
other day and on it were Supt. Morton and  
Mr. Morrison of Braintree, to whom the  
former was trying to sell a house lot. "One  
advantage in buying a house lot here,"  
said Mr. Morton, "is that you will not be  
troubled with mosquitoes."

"Mosquitoes," said Mr. Morrison, "why  
it is only yesterday I saw one sitting on a  
rail fence sharpening his bill on a wheel-  
stone." And then there fell an ominous  
silence over the passengers in the car.

I see that Mr. Eugene O'Connor is out  
again, a fact which many of his old com-  
rades will be delighted to hear. Mr.  
O'Connor sports a cane, a souvenir of his  
trip to Mexico. The cane is a handsome  
affair and is made of orange wood. Near  
the handle is the Mexican eagle carved in  
a raised figure, from the feet of which is a  
long wreath of raised leaves extending to  
the bottom of the stick, while near the  
handle is engraved the word, "Mexico."

I am informed by Mr. O'Connor that the  
natives of Mexico can cut and carve a cane  
in a day, which is very quick work, con-  
sidering the amount of labor to be per-  
formed on them, as all the carving is done  
by hand.

Next in point of antiquity is the en-  
graving called the De Bry portrait. It  
shows a head covered by a three cor-  
nered cap, the face being short and  
broad and having the characteristics of  
the Dutch in a marked degree. It does  
not correspond with the best authenti-  
cated descriptions. De Bry claimed that  
the original canvas from which it  
was taken was painted from life by  
order of Ferdinand, the king.

There are many other so called like-  
nesses of Columbus. They are widely  
scattered and it is not easy to link them  
with the three shown above, which prob-  
ably have the best claims to consid-  
eration. But these three have little in  
common. They would never be taken  
for portraits of the same person.

The most authoritative descriptions of  
the stature, complexion and personality  
of Columbus coincide, and yet the most  
generally accepted portraits are not in  
harmony. Many artists disregard the  
statement that his nose was aquiline  
and make it of a decidedly retroussé  
type; others portray him as a brunette  
with a short, fat and beardless face.

There are 216,330 school houses in the  
United States and only 2.5 per cent. of  
them are in cities. This is a striking  
illustration of the economy possible in a  
dense population. Every one of these  
schools should be represented in the  
national Columbus public school cele-  
bration of Columbus Day, Oct. 21.

### PORTRAITS OF COLUMBUS.

The public school pupils, who are  
going to have the lead all over America  
in the celebration of the 400th anniver-  
sary of the discovery of America by  
Columbus, are already asking how Co-  
lumbus looked.

Many leading American publications  
have recently contained timely articles  
on the great discoverer, and the variety  
of portraits which has accompanied these  
articles has been surprising.

By the highest authorities it is con-  
ceded that there is no likeness of Colum-  
bus whose claim to consideration is in-  
disputable.

From Oviedo and his own son Ferdi-  
nand—two persons who knew him—we  
have descriptions of his appearance,  
upon which must be based our judg-  
ment of the alleged portraits.

From them we learn that his face  
was long, neither full nor thin; his  
cheek bones rather high; his nose aquil-  
ine; his eyes light gray; his complexion  
fair and high colored. Up to the age of  
thirty his hair was of light color, but  
became rapidly gray after that age. It  
must be admitted in the face of these  
details that not one of the portraits gives  
very positive evidence of presenting the  
great discoverer as he lived.

The earliest claimant for considera-  
tion is a wood engraving by Paolo  
Giovio, published in 1575, which we  
give.



Next in point of antiquity is the en-  
graving called the De Bry portrait. It  
shows a head covered by a three cor-  
nered cap, the face being short and  
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with the three shown above, which prob-  
ably have the best claims to consid-  
eration. But these three have little in  
common. They would never be taken  
for portraits of the same person.



Willie Was Surprised.

Will Kingswell, a ten-year-old lad at  
Richmond, was sent to a town store  
Tuesday morning by his mother with  
fifty cents to buy a pair of stockings,  
but instead of doing as he was told he  
jumped upon a river steamer and went  
to Bath to see Irwin's circus. The police  
were notified and arrested him late in  
the afternoon, finding him barefooted  
but having the greatest time on record.  
Wednesday forenoon his mother arrived  
in Bath after him and he was amazed  
to think that he had been accused of  
any wrongdoing.—Bangor Commercial.

Bicycles for Policemen.

As the novelties of the bicycle  
parade was the appearance of police-  
men on active duty mounted on bicycles.  
It was not only an attractive but an  
interesting departure. It emphasized  
the fact that the bicycle has gone be-  
yond the domain of mere recreation and  
established itself as a valuable factor in  
the practical affairs of life. In a com-  
paratively short time the bicycle has  
risen to the dignity of a necessity.—Chi-  
cago News-Record.



"A woman  
best understands  
a woman's ills."

Thousands of women have been  
benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's ad-  
vice, and cured by her remedies  
after all other treatment had failed.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable  
Compound**

has been more successful in curing  
Female Complaints than any  
remedy the world has ever known.  
All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail in form of Pills or  
Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.  
Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence  
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

**Pink Westerly Granite.**

WE have taken the New England  
Agency for the popular Pink West-  
erly Granite. We will carry a very large  
stock of random sizes, so dealers can have  
ordinary orders delivered at short notice  
from our Works on Liberty Street, South  
Quincy.

**THOMAS & MILLER.**

Nov. 9.

**MOWING.**

HAVING purchased two New Mowing  
Machines, I am better prepared to at-  
tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and  
vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.  
June 18—11

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT.

For Best Report of the

ILLUMINATION

AT HOUGHS NECK,

TONIGHT,

Read the Ledger

TO-MORROW.

CARD.

Have all your express matter

marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW

EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all

depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily

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We guarantee prompt service and

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Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 193.

QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

"RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

A. G. DURGIN.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

## TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Reply of the New York Central and Reading Roads.

### FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

Will Be Made by the Strikers and the Trouble May Extend as Far West as Chicago—Military Pouring Into Buffalo—Crisis Near at Hand.

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—Third Vice President Webb of the New York Central has replied to the letter of the state board of arbitration, asking if the New York Central company would consent to arbitration of the existing differences with the switchmen. Mr. Webb, in his reply, declares that the company's operating force in and around this city is full, and there is no objection of any kind to its freight service, except by lawless interference. He says:

The delay in freight transportation on this company during the past two days has not been due to dissatisfaction or a strike on the part of the company's employees. It has simply been owing to the fact that the property constituted authorities of the city and county have been unable to furnish protection to those who are in the company's service, and who sought to continue in the performance of their duties. I am not aware of any difference or grievance existing between this company and its employees. It seems to me inappropriate and unnecessary to consent to the arbitration you suggest.

Superintendent Bonzano received the following telegram from President McLeod:

I am in receipt of your message informing me that the New York Central board of mediation and arbitration have written to you that one Sweeney is willing to arbitrate and has asked whether this company is willing to consent to arbitration.

You are instructed to reply to the board that in the opinion of the management of this company, the time to ask for or consider the question of arbitration had passed when the men abandoned the service of the company, destroyed its property and threatened to murder its employees. They are now, therefore, in my judgment, not entitled to any consideration other than that of outlaws. There can be no doubt that before yielding this fight the leaders

Will Extend Their Strike west, even to Chicago and eastward to New York, ultimately calling out, perhaps, not only switchmen, but firemen and trainmen.

Master Workman Wilkin of the Trainmen's Order said his men were ready to join the switchmen whenever ordered, but the firemen, if ordered out, will probably be the first called. The firemen have not yet gone out.

A string of the Lehigh Valley railroad's freight cars was run upon the Nickel Plate track at the Elk street crossing. It was run in by a Lehigh railroad engine and crew, and after the crew had gone away the train stayed there. The Nickel Plate switchmen would not lift a finger to remove the Lehigh's stuff, and when compulsion was tried, they struck. At 4 o'clock, every switchman on the Nickel plate in the city limits, stopped work. That means an addition of about ninety men to the forces of the strikers, and leaves only three railroads that have yards in the city unaffected by the strike.

As the Situation Now Stands there will be a general strike, involving the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen on the Lehigh, Erie, Central, West Shore and Lake Shore by Saturday or Sunday, or the strike will have been regarded as a flat failure. The meeting of the firemen this evening will be one of the most important events of the strike. If the firemen conclude to go out it will be on all the lines on which the switchmen are out.

The trainmen will hold a meeting some time this evening, and will doubtless act in conjunction with the firemen. The conductors are in a touch with the other three organizations, and if a climax is reached they will work in harmony with them. If a strike is ordered by Grand Master Sargent an hour will be set for it to take effect, and every fireman will be given orders to stay soon his gun wherever it happens to be and walk to the nearest station.

Military Movements.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—The situation here is one of quietude, and no further action is liable to be taken by the state authorities unless advised that the outlook at Buffalo is growing worse. General Porter summed up the situation when he said: "The force on hand at Buffalo now numbers 5000 men, and the strikers number a possible 1000. With the force of special deputies, the police force and the men who are working, there is in my opinion enough men to overawe those who might contemplate violence. There is still in reserve in the state 8000 troops available and ready to move at a moment's notice."

Governor Flower was averse to talking. He did say, however: "Adjutant General Porter has my permission to concentrate anywhere he pleases the entire National Guard of the state if he feels their presence is necessary. The statement that the guards are being sent to overawe the workmen and stop the strike is not true in any particular. The guard is being concentrated to prevent lawless persons from doing acts that would prove as much injury to the workingmen as to the railroads. My own view of the matter is that, no matter how the strike may extend, we will not have any serious disorder. The workingmen and strikers are themselves aware that fully as much, and more, can be gained by quiet and orderly organization than by riotous disorder."

Trains Moving at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The Reading company brought 300 men to Sayre yesterday. A number of freight handlers and other men were also brought, but only a small number of them consented to do any switching and the very soon quit. The company has succeeded in moving several coal trains and two freight trains. They were guarded by armed police and were not molested by the strikers.

Seven counties in western Texas have refused to issue a marriage certificate to a boy 15 years of age and a widow 40 years old with thirteen children.

### PLATT'S POSITION.

As Good a Republican as Ever but Denies the Story of Reconciliation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The announcement that Platt had been placated was premature, notwithstanding its apparently official character. When Mr. Platt was asked if he had seen Mr. Hackett's bulletin and whether he believed in it, he said on the subject by way of corroboration, or otherwise of the news contained therein, Mr. Platt smiled as he briefly replied:

"Neither Mr. Hackett nor anyone else had any authority in making such a statement. It is true Mr. Hackett called on me Wednesday, and in the course of conversation I assured him that I was, as I always had been, a good Republican, and that I was going to support the Republican ticket, just as I have said all along. I have never said anything else. I have nothing to say on the subject referred to in Mr. Hackett's bulletin further than that when I make the statement in that regard it will be from my own lips and not through the medium of any third person."

Mr. Platt could not be persuaded to say anything more on the subject.

INVOLVES \$400,000.

Important Decision in a Keystone National Bank Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—An opinion was filed by Judge Wales in the United States circuit court of appeals, deciding in favor of George D. Clothier his suit against Robert A. Yardley, receiver of the Keystone National bank. The case is important, as it will be a precedent in other cases, and it was said that the money hanging in the balance amounts to \$400,000.

The facts were, in Clothier's case, that he was a depositor in the bank, and at the time of the closing of its doors, had on deposit there \$1127. He was also an endorser on three notes, aggregating in amount \$390, which had been discounted by the bank prior to its closing up, but which notes did not mature until some time thereafter. Receiver Yardley sought to collect from Clothier the amount of these notes, and Clothier claimed to set off his deposit in the Keystone against his liability upon them.

### A LONG-HEADED LAWYER

Who Played a Plunger's Part in the German Matrimonial Market.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The following story from Hamburg is interesting to the newspaper readers of Berlin. Two domestic servants received a joint legacy from a wealthy uncle of 6,000,000 marks. A well-known lawyer named Von Kussow conducted the legal formalities which secured the fortune for the two girls, and he was paid for his services the handsome fee of 230,000 marks. During the transaction of the business one of the young women had shown a great liking for the lawyer. The latter conceived a plan to acquire riches with ease. He paid his wife a large sum to consent to a divorce, and then married the heiress with her fortune in love with him. He thus gained possession of 3,000,000 marks. The lawyer, his new wife and his former wife then staid on the honeymoon trip, the two women being apparently the best of friends.

Meeting of Republican Clubs.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—The state convention of the Republican league clubs met here yesterday. Assistant Secretary Lester read the call for the convention, and then Chairman Tracy delivered a brief speech, giving the history of the league and stating its objects. The secretary read a letter from President Harrison. Whitelaw Reid addressed a largely attended mass meeting from a stand erected in the open air.

Signs of Increasing Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Reports received at the treasury department indicate heavy shipments of small notes to the south and west for use in the usual movement of crops. The demand for these notes, which has been heavy for weeks past, is now increasing and bids fair to continue for some time to come. The shipments from New York during the past few days aggregate \$2,250,000, mostly in 1, 2, 5 and 10-dollar notes.

A Hint to Chicken Raisers.

DEBHAM, Mass., Aug. 19.—Mrs. E. Welsh of this town has succeeded in a crude plan for hatching chickens without a hen or an incubator. A hen having left the eggs, Mrs. Welsh heated them thoroughly in a stove, wrapped them in cotton batting and a flannel blanket, put them in a warm place, and awaited developments. As a result of her experiment she now has eight chickens.

No Signs of War.

BERLIN, Del., Aug. 19.—The autumn parade of the Garde de Corps was held on the Tempelhofer parade ground. When the parade was over the emperor was surrounded by the officers, to whom he delivered his customary criticism. He begged the officers to give an absolute denial of all rumors of an approaching war and of an increase in the budget.

Ex-Consul Ryder's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The president has appointed William H. Bradley of Illinois to be United States consul at Copenhagen vice Ryder, dismissed. Mr. Bradley is the present consul at Nice, France, and is transferred to Copenhagen because of the necessity for the immediate presence of a consular officer at that port.

A Clergyman for Congress.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 19.—At the Republican state convention Rev. J. S. Willis was nominated for congress and an electoral ticket was chosen. A platform was adopted endorsing Harrison and Reid and the McKinley bill and denouncing Democratic maladministration in national and local affairs.

A Bad Blockade.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 19.—Ten cars of a coal train, bound south over the Claremont branch of the Boston and Maine railroad, were derailed near West Concord. The roadbed, rails and ties were badly damaged for a distance of several rods. The road is completely blocked.

To Open Headquarters in Chicago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The National Democratic campaign committee voted unanimously to establish headquarters at the northwest at Chicago. Don M. Dickinson of Ill. Cable of Illinois and E. C. Wall of Wisconsin.

## A DAY'S SENSATION.

Farmer Peckham "Confesses" to Killing the Bordens.

### MIND WAS UNBALANCED

Through Hardships Experienced in the Army—Retracts His Statements When His Senses Return—The Poor Old Fellow Now at Home Again.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 19.—George H. Peckham, an honest, harmless and pious old farmer and ex-soldier, stood in surprise in the guard room of the Fall River police station last night, and wondered why he had come to his senses, or rather his senses had come to him.

He had just been awakened from a sound sleep, and as he arose from a cell bunk he faced utterly to comprehend his surroundings, to understand the semi-explanation made that he had been held because he confessed to killing Andrew J. Borden and his wife.

Peckham hails from Westport. He has a small farm there, but nearly all the work on the place devolves upon his wife and 14-year-old son. His war record is a good one. He fought with Grant. But the sacrifice he made for his country was a great one. Physically and mentally

He is a Wreck.

His service in the army brought about ruin to what had been a rugged constitution. He is now on his little farm, fretting with his wife a great deal more about the big mortgage on his home than about the sensation he had caused.

While Peckham was renewing his mental faculties at the police station, a reporter went to the old man's farm in Westport and talked with his wife. Some one had just told her that her husband was under arrest for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, and she was very anxious to show that he could prove a strong alibi.

"Why," she remarked, with tears in her eyes, "he has been ill since July 13, so that up to last Friday he has not been able to go to Fall River for marketing. He hasn't been out of my sight an hour since July 13, until today. Then I saw that

One of His Spells

was coming on, and, although I tried to keep him at home, I saw he was determined to go, and I could not help myself."

Last evening Constable Grinnell of Westport, accompanied by Mrs. Charles H. Peckham, arrived at the central station in a farmer's wagon. Peckham was let out of the cell and brought into the guard room. He lagged behind Captain Desmond, talking with Mayor Coughlin, who told him he was going to take him home. "Hello, old fellow," said Coughlin, "break a Comanche war whoop, and then, breaking loose from Dr. Coughlin's arm, performed a sort of skit dance, and ended by jumping three feet in the air.

Outside the station Peckham halted. A crowd of officers and reporters surged about him. He looked around at the crowd and asked, amid the hearty laughter of all hands: "Well, what are we here for?"

"Flannagan, out-Flannaganed," said the mayor, as the famous remarks of the sage of Flannagan's Mills, Tex., was so aptly repeated.

Then Peckham was told that he had

Confessed to the Borden Murder.

"That's a lie, I did not say any such thing," he said. Then he turned to the crowd and said he had had a "fine sleep" and felt good, but he could not for the life of him understand why he had been locked up.

He suddenly remembered that Captain Desmond had told him his wife was waiting to take him home. "Hello, old fellow," he said cheerily, as he grasped his wife's hand, and clambered into the wagon. "Did you hear what those fellows have been giving me?" I did not commit no murder; didn't say I did, neither."

Then followed more amusing remarks about his incarceration, and as Mrs. Peckham took a seat in the back of the wagon, and Peckham and the constable crowded each other on the blanketed board in front, Peckham craned his neck, and, eyeing the crowd quizzically, said: "Borden murdered! He! He! good joke!" and he uttered a fervent "God bless you, boys, good-by," and the wagon drove down the alley.

DIED FOR LOVE.

A Married Woman Kills Herself for a Man Not Her Husband.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 19.—Alice M. Palmer, a young married woman of French extraction, committed suicide at her home, 5 Albert street, last evening, by shooting herself through the head with a revolver. She was madly in love with a boarder, Joseph Marcell, and was living apart from her husband, John F. Palmer of Middlebury, Vt., who left her about eight weeks ago on account of family troubles.

A week ago the woman received a letter from her husband, asking her to come and live with him. She was infatuated with Marcell, however, and did not want to go. Marcell heard of her husband's wishes and yesterday informed Mrs. Palmer that he was going to leave her, so she might return to her lawful husband.

Mrs. Palmer was startled at this announcement, and told Marcell that if he left her she would kill herself. She almost immediately went to her bedroom and fired the fatal shot. She left a note bidding her friends good-by. She leaves three small children.

HELD IN \$5000 BONDS.

Horace Osborn Accused of Attempting to Bribe the Legislature.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The Osborn bribery case is finished after a three days' hearing, and the accused, Horace K. Osborn of Cambridge, was held by Judge Adams in the sum of \$5000, bonds being furnished, as previously, by his wife. During yesterday afternoon's session of the hearing, Representative Morse, in answer to a final question by Judge French, declared that there was nothing in his former testimony that he desired to change, and this he repeated in reply to Mr. Gilman, counsel for Osborn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Little Rock man fractured his arm while getting out of his undershirt one warm night last week.

Express trains rarely travel faster than 22 miles an hour.

In the Chicago post office, so it is claimed, 100,000 letters are sorted, stamped and bagged in 35 minutes by 217 men.

—Ex-Gov. F. A. Tritle of Arizona has discovered an ancient Aztec shaft about 40 feet deep near Prescott, Ari. There were seven hammers made of stone in the bottom of the shaft. Some ore taken from a quartz lead in the shaft assayed \$50 in gold and \$20 in silver to the ton.

A Missouri man ate 11 plates of ice cream and died within a week.

DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

# CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

# FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP,**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 1f

**QUINCY FIRE ALARM.**  
The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Dobie st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Atlantic st.  
54, Franklin st., corner Fenno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner South st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

**CASH IN ADVANCE.**  
Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

**TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.**

**Rescued by an Officer.**

Thursday afternoon Officer Dan McKay rescued a little girl from a horrible death at Wollaston park. As he was walking in the park he noticed a little boy standing near the edge of a deep mud hole, and went over to warn him of the danger in which he was standing.

As he reached the edge of the ditch he noticed a little girl hanging by her dress to a nail in a wooden sluiceway which empties into the ditch. The sluiceway is several feet above the deep slimy mud, which is several feet deep, and right above, hanging in mid air, her only support being her little dress, which had accidentally caught on a nail, was this little girl.

Slowly the officer groped his way along the wooden drain until he reached the little one, who meekly informed him that she "couldn't get out."

Had her support given away she would undoubtedly have been swallowed up in the oozing slime, and her fate perhaps would have never been known.

**Officer Killed the Dog.**

Thursday night a fight took place between a shepherd dog belonging to a Mrs. Anderson, and a bulldog, in which the former came out second best. Officer Ferguson's attention being called to the affair, he went to the scene of trouble, and the dogs having been separated, he shot the shepherd dog. Many criticisms have been passed on the officer's action, and when he was seen regarding the affair he said that the dog was mangled about the neck and was unable to move, and furthermore the dog was not collared, which fact in itself justified the officer's action.



A. A. McLeod.

**President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad**  
The attention of the country is now being directed to the vicinity of Buffalo, where the strike of the switchmen on the Lehigh Valley, of which A. A. McLeod is president, threatens to spread to many other roads.

The switchmen insist that Buffalo is as much a freight centre as Chicago, and for this reason demand the same rate of pay as prevails at the city on Lake Michigan's shore. The railway company refuse to concede any advance in wages, and a disastrous strike is the melancholy consequence, a clash of views between the company and its employees.

**In the Toils.**

Michael Lynch, who was up before the court on Wednesday on a third drunk, but who through the leniency of Judge Humphrey was placed on probation till Monday, was again arrested this morning for the same offence.

**Whitman Figures.**

Whitman's valuation is \$3,342,200, as follows: Personal, \$618,830; real, \$5,723,430; gain, \$80,010. The number of polls is 1630, a gain of 80. The tax rate is \$16.30 on \$1000.

**TODAY'S COURT.**

John Brown for larceny from L. E. Beverly was found not guilty and was discharged.

On a complaint of Charles H. Fish for the same offence, he was found not guilty and was discharged.

John Schatzel, for assault on Philip Garrity, was fined \$5. Appealed.

Charles E. Daverson of Weymouth, for keeping a liquor nuisance, had his case continued until next Tuesday.

**Help from Abroad.**

The operative stone masons at Aberdeen Scotland have voted £100 in aid of the lock-out stone cutters of New England.

# BRILLIANT.

Was the Illumination at  
Houghs Neck.

The Prettiest Sight Ever Wit-  
nessed at That Resort.

Few Indeed Were the Cottages Not  
Brilliantly Lighted.

A Long List of the Occupants of the  
Cottages and Their Guests.

Apparently very little stir was made in advance for the annual illumination at Houghs Neck, but it was noised about it would be held Thursday evening, and the announcement was sufficient to draw the largest crowd ever at the Neck and the people never witnessed a prettier sight than was spread out before them. It was a blaze of light all along the shore from "the Bit" to Great hill on the bay side, and from Great hill to Rock Island on the other shore. Those who climbed Great hill or went out on the water were well repaid. It was beautiful, magnificent, gorgeous. The amount of territory illuminated, and the apparent connection, one display with another, showed how the village of Houghs Neck is spreading out and becoming thickly settled. Early in the day the tide of travel thither set in. The electric cars went loaded and the barges, carriages, and bicycles all seemed bound in the same direction. The travel increased all through the afternoon, and the first of the evening it was tremendous. Three cars were run on many of the trips but these did not accommodate all. It was hardly safe for a carriage or bicycle to attempt to reach the Centre from the Neck, and the road was of carriages and bicycles going down. There were some accidents, but none serious as far as learned.

Aside from the grand illumination the attractions were few. There were, however, band concerts, jubilee singers and Punch and Judy shows. There were but few yachts to take the children out sailing, and the sports were a failure.

A goodly number of children partook of the free lunch.

All the hotels and cafes did a rushing business in all lines. There was dancing at some in the evening.

Below is a list of the cottages and their guests, and with very few exceptions all were illuminated:

**On Manet Avenue.**  
Unquity cottage, — H. B. Tucker and family of Milton; guests, Rev. A. K. Toole and family, Mrs. H. C. Tucker.

Bellevue cottage, — E. D. West and family; guests, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Denett of Cambridge, L. B. West and family, Mrs. E. Blake and daughter.

Glenbrook cottage, — W. W. Dromey and family of Boston Highlands; guests, Dr. N. D. Drumme, Mrs. E. A. Molloy, Mrs. Katherine Drumme, Miss M. R. Tracy, Mrs. M. M. Tracy, Mrs. H. F. Hapfen, Mrs. F. Varnum and Messrs. G. and F. Moynihan of Boston; Mrs. E. Murphy, Savannah, Ga.; Miss L. E. Baker, Norfolk, Va.

Lincoln cottage, — G. W. Lincoln and family; guests, Mrs. Sargeant, Misses Taylor, Misses A. L. Tupper, L. E. Taylor, Olive R. Sargeant, M. M. Woodbury, Edith P. Gray, Madel Oxford, Strongman, Messrs. Deacon Gilmore, Frank George, W. I. Isaac, Frank Southworth, Fred E. Tupper, Chase Emerson, C. A. Gilmore.

Poco cottage, — Mrs. R. E. Arnold, H. W. Arnold, Mabel Gillette and Allie M. Tupper; guests, Mrs. E. F. Arnold of East Braintree; Mr. Chester H. Shaw and granddaughter of Weymouth; Edith E. Cain, Mrs. G. H. Arnold, Mrs. Osborne Pratt and John E. Arnold of Braintree; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Prescott, Miss Annie L. Prescott, Miss Alice K. Prescott, Mr. F. F. Prescott of Quincy.

Look off cottage, — owned by C. W. Guy, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Spear of Randolph; guests, Miss E. Gertrude Spear, Mr. Norman W. Spear, Mrs. M. J. French, Miss M. W. French, Miss Janie Campbell, Mr. Chas. Alden of Randolph; Mrs. E. O. Leach of Kansas City, Mo.

Montgomery, — J. G. Ray and family. Rice, — owned by James Rice, occupied by Wm. E. Kelley and family of Hyde Park; guests, Mrs. Wm. G. Cole, Miss H. F. Cole, Miss S. M. Cole of Dorchester; Mr. A. G. Kelley.

No Name, — owned by J. Crossman, occupied by W. W. Higgins, guests, J. G. Higgins and wife, H. D. Ormsby and wife, Geo. Spencer and wife, Mrs. D. M. Jones, H. N. Higgins, Marion R. Jones, Miss Delia Warner, Mary Warner, Walter

Spencer, Ethel Spencer, Mildred, Edith, Miranda and Warner Jones.

James cottage, — E. J. Roberts and family of Dorchester.

Red Lion cottage, — Councilman and Mrs. George W. Morton of Quincy; guests, Misses Julia E. Underwood and Ellen Underwood of Quincy; Miss Lamphier of Lynn.

Camp Dirigo, — Dr. A. M. M. Soule and family of Hyde Park; guests, Mr. C. L. Lothrop and wife of Dorchester, Mr. Edward Adams of Auburndale.

Sea Weed cottage, — Henry Gallagher and family of East Milton; guests, Mr. John Connell and wife, Misses Mamie and Annie Kellier, Phil Shields, Nellie and Alice O'Brien, May Brady, Margaret Callahan, Josie Gallagher, Mamie and Sarah Mullen, and B. Welsh, Messrs. Thomas McNeill, Thomas and Richard Walsh, James Daily, John, James and Frank Gallagher, John Mullen, George J. Berry, William Cullen and George Berry.

**On the Bay Side.**

Harbor Light, — Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wilson; guests, William D. Smith of Boston, Frank G. Smith, Hon. W. A. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges, W. B. Wilson, Tyler Shaw, Miss Sadie Swayze of Wash., Mrs. William E. Howe of Quincy, Dr. Austin of Boston.

Cedar Bluffs cottage, — owned by John O. Holden, and occupied by Mayor H. O. Fairbanks and family; guests, Councilman and Mrs. Charles W. Bryant, Miss Louie Hallett, Miss Grace Hallett, Master Charles Hallett.

Idlewild cottage, — William Agnew and family of Roxbury; guests, Misses Annie and Gertrude Shea, of Ware, Mass.; Margaret and Minnie Kiely, Northampton, Mass.; Frazier O'Leary, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George Agnew, Roxbury; Nellie and Katie Collins, Ware; Lizzie Burrell, Quincy.

Mayflower cottage, — owned by Mr. Andrews and occupied by Mrs. C. D. Burke and family, Roxbury; guests, Mr. C. V. Cole and wife, May Cole, Mr. Greenhalgh and wife, Kitty Walsh, Mr. T. Burns and wife, J. J. Jordan, Mr. Miller and wife, Mrs. C. Hill.

Bostonian cottage, — Fred Dixon; guests, Bessie Yates, Mrs. Joss, Mrs. Carlo, Boston.

Bijou cottage, — John Dolan, Roxbury; guests, John Dimmock and wife, Lizzie Keefe, Thomas F. Dolan, Mrs. Walter E. Carey, Stephen E. Ryan, Joseph C. Dolan, Frank A. Dolan.

Moodyne, — L. A. Hoey, Boston; guests, Mrs. K. C. Atwood, Mrs. Kittie Haskell, Mrs. Mary Thornton, M. Lloyd, N. Thornton, S. Archer, B. Dorsey, Henry Hoey, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. McKensy, Mrs. L. A. Hoey, Lydia Moses and Fred Hoey.

Mr. Pleasant, — Mrs. J. W. Hanlon and family; guests, Mrs. A. M. E. Homer and Charles G. Homer, Roxbury; Miss Annie Smith, Dedham; William Neilson, Cuba; Misses May Mitchell, Mary Dempsey, Agnes Smith, Mr. Young, Nassau, Mass.; Angus McDonald, Walter Schirman.

Grand View cottage, — owned by Mrs. M. E. Green, occupied by Mr. W. A. Metcalf and wife, guests, Otis Thayer, C. N. Hunt, Frank Craig of Quincy; Miss Lizzie Hunt, East Boston; Misses Ethel M. Green, Minnie Cathcart, Annie French of Boston; George W. Robbins of Norwell.

Belle cottage, — owned by C. S. Trask, occupied by W. W. Boynton of Cambridge; guests, H. P. Morrisson, F. M. Boynton of Cambridge; J. H. Freeman of Belmont.

Woodbine cottage, — C. T. Trask and family; guests, Mrs. C. E. Howard of New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hartshorn of Dorchester; Mrs. E. W. Taylor of Dorchester; Master Warren Thurlow of Boston.

Danielson cottage, — G. Danielson of Roxbury; guests, E. A. Danielson and wife, G. L. Stenbug, Mrs. S. E. Danielson, Mabel Danielson, Master Harold Stenbug, Fautleroy Danielson, and Reggy Danielson.

Porter cottage, — C. Collins; E. B. Squire; guests, J. C. Hates of Boston.

Mascot cottage, — C. H. Banister and family; guests, Mrs. Wise, Miss Fannie, Mrs. Banister, Miss Banister of Roxbury, Mr. Langley, Mr. Hersey of Quincy, Mr. Edward Rogers and wife of Pullman, Ill., Mr. B. Brown, New York.

Ocean View cottage, — Mrs. Caroline Geib; guests, Miss C. L. Stroker, Wellesley, Mr. Alfred Hill, Newport, R. I., Mr. Gilbert Long, Auburndale, Mr. P. Werner, Master J. Werner of Jamaica Plains, Mr. George and Edwin Langley, Harold Berry, Miss Maggie Foy of Quincy, Mr. Goff and family, Misses Agnes and Maggie Cleverly, Miss Maggie Caldwell of Quincy Point, Joseph Moebis, William Moebis of Houghs Neck.

Bay View cottage, — J. Farrell, William Egan; guests, Mrs. Foster and son of Norwich, Conn., A. F. Lovering and family, W. Martin and family, Miss Sarah Graham of Milton, Mrs. Gunneson and daughter of Boston.

Sea Breeze, — L. T. Hughson of Milton; guests, Miss J. L. Ritchie, Milton.

Creber cottage, — F. C. Creber and family; guests, Mr. G. M. Swete, Master Eddie Swete, Miss Mary E. Herlehey, Miss Florence Wheeler, Joseph Carleton, Wm. Abbott, of Boston.

Jackson cottage, — A. W. Sherburne, Jamaica Plain; guests, Lieut. Chase, Mrs. W. J. Davis, Mrs. W. W. Worley, Misses Lizzie G. Worley, Maud Wheeler, Hattie Wood.

Little Allright cottage, — Joseph Brandenberg of Boston Custom House.

P. O. cottage, — William Boyd and family of West Quincy; guests, W. H. Warner and wife, P. T. Fitzgerald and wife, Misses Tillie Frederick, Katie Roach, South Quincy.

(Continued on the Third Page.)

## AN ARTIST'S HOME.

It Is Well Arranged and Looks Well from Every Point of View.

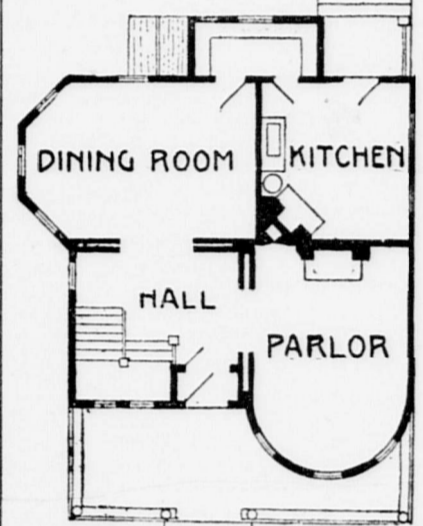
This charming design of an eight room house was conceived by an artist friend of mine, who stated that he was going to be very particular about the arrangement of the rooms in the first story, as well as the outside appearance of the building. "It is my belief," said he, "that a house that is well arranged in plan should look well in every respect, and I shall leave it to your



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

skill, Mr. Architect, to prove that this pet theory of mine is a true one. Give me a veranda which will extend across the entire front of the house. Then I must have a good sized hall, with a vestibule to shut off drafts, for my house will have a frontage to the north. If you can make the hall sufficiently large to use it as a reception room, I shall be pleased. Since the windows in the hall are on the easterly side of the house, I should like a stained glass window above the landing of the stairs, for the effect will be very pretty upon sunny mornings—this soft, tinted light.

"The dining room also should have a bay window facing the east, for the sunlight is always cheerful at the breakfast hour, and gives me inspiration for the entire day. Let the communication between the kitchen and dining room be made through the pantry, upon one side of which should be hung a door with springs or hinges, so that it will be self closing, and keep out the odors of cooking from the dining room. I am quite well aware that the latest improved ideas upon plumbing argue that a portable range in the kitchen is to be preferred over a brickset apparatus, but I am somewhat old fashioned in some things and shall insist upon having the latter, for I like the color of the brick-



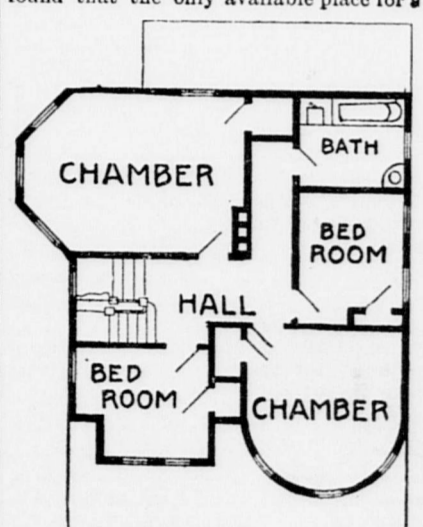
FIRST STORY.

work in the room besides. I shall place a chair rail about 3 ft. 6 in. above the floor and paint the plastering a brick color instead of the usual wainscoting of wood. The range hearth is to be of slate, well bedded in cement.

"In the parlor I should like an octagon or semicircular front, which you may carry up two stories if you choose. The parlor and dining room must be separated from the hall by means of sliding doors, so that the whole may be thrown into one room on state occasions.

"I object to having a fireplace in the hall or dining room, as I shall heat them with a furnace, but should rather put a little more expense in the parlor mantel and let it be very neat and pretty, with beveled mirrors and little shelves ornamented with pretty spindle work and delicate and refined carving appropriate to the surroundings and rich tile hearth and facings. In this case one chimney will be all that is required. In the second story a bathroom, two good sized chambers and two small bedrooms will fill my demands for rooms. If you can, secure ample closet space and a storage room in the attic, leaving a large room for a studio somewhere with a north light."

The plans here shown illustrate the arrangement of the rooms in the first and second stories of the selected plans, which for economy and convenience cannot be excelled. Upon careful study it was found that the only available place for a



SECOND STORY.

studio was in the third story of the tower, which feature of the design, together with the long, sloping roof and pretty dormer window, broad veranda and neat octagon bay window on the side, leaves little to be desired as regards the exterior appearance. From every point of view it looks well and would make a home of which any one building would not be less than \$2,500 or \$3,000, and could easily be made to cost much more by using elaborate and expensive finish inside. The main rooms are heated by a hot air furnace.

D. W. KING.

**Ancient and Modern Decoration.**  
Swags and festoons have formed a very important and pleasing feature in every style of decoration for ages, except perhaps the gothic, and for certain purposes will probably survive through many yet to come.—Decorator and Finisher.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Col. A. B. Packard is confined to the house by illness.

Henry P. Farnald left Thursday for a two weeks' trip to Lynden, Vt.

William E. Howard of Wollaston, has been at Whitman for a few days.

The rails were laid in the Wollaston depot yard today for the Park loop line.

Mr. J. F. Homes of Brockton will open a dancing class this year at the usual time.

The Houghs Neck illumination made a brilliant scene as it was viewed from Wollaston beach.

The subject of Rev. Mr. Shatto's lecture on Sunday evening will be "Daniel, the Steadfast."

A merry party of 22 young ladies and gentlemen of the Weymouth Institute came in a hay rigging.

Tomorrow night the ladies' aid society of St. Paul's church, will have a sale of some useful and fancy articles.

F. W. Crane of the firm of F. H. Crane & Son, has returned from a ten days' trip to Brunswick, Maine.

Chief Engineer Ripley was alert for fires, and took the precaution to have the Atlantic chemical and extra ladders at hand.

The St. Paul's Swedish Sunday school held a picnic at Merry Mount park, Thursday. It was largely attended and a jolly time.

Mrs. Joseph W. Dennen was in the Beverly railroad accident. She was homeward bound, and escaped with a shaking up.

The Rev. K. R. Hartwig from Rockport, Mass., will preach at the St. Paul's Swedish M. E. Church tonight at 7.30. All are welcome.

Miss Fish calls attention to a new lot of stick pins, enamel daisies 5 cts. each, pansies 10 cts., others accordingly. Pins that won't bend.

Mrs. Julia S. H. Hicks of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bishop of Summit avenue. She carries here for a few weeks on her way to Maine.

Miss Frances A. Putnam, a successful teacher of Grafton, Mass., in company with her sister Miss Ida Putnam, sojourns this week with friends in town.

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Key of Wollaston, entertained the Young Folks' Social Club, connected with the Unitarian church, at their summer cottage at Rufe's Hummock, Thursday.

A special meeting of the City Council will probably be held the first of next week, when action will be taken on the report of the Committee on Street, relative to the location of the street railway on Water street.

**A Small Piece of Justice.**

In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the justice of the peace that was settled very summarily.

It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the justice said:

"Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use arguing or disputing about this matter, as there is no case of assault for it. Mr. Jones was highly unwrong in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so I fine him ten dollars for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."—Detroit Free Press.

**An Impressive Part of a Funeral.**

A very beautiful and impressive adjunct to an aristocratic official Parisian funeral is the presence in the procession of the couple of the deceased, the horse or horses, led by grooms in mourning liveries, and the lanterns lighted and veiled in long streamers of semitransparent crape. The effect is at once somber and picturesque, and is especially striking at the obsequies of some great personage, such as M. Thiers, Gambetta or Victor Hugo. Nobody, not even the nearest relative of the defunct, is permitted to occupy the vehicle.—Paris Letter.

**A Bright Four-year-old.**

The clergyman was a guest at dinner one day. Cream was offered him with his dessert, but he declined, gallantly saying "that would be painting the lily." A few days later Hattie's aunt, who had artistic tastes, sent the child to pick for her a brilliant lily which she wished to copy. The little four-year-old started on the errand, but as she reached the foot of the piazza steps she turned, looked up at her aunt and said, "Would you paint the lily?"—New York Tribune.

In a garden at Marietta, Ga., there is a volunteer sunflower plant 11 feet 5 1/2 inches above ground and 6 1/2 inches in circumference.

D. W. KING.

**DIED.**

DECELLE.—In West Quincy, Aug. 18, Marie L. E., daughter of Mr. John Jr., and Mrs. Evelina Decelle, aged 1 month and 10 days.

# For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

UNBLEACHED

COTTON,

40 Inches Wide, for

8 Cts. a yard,

—AND—

7 1-2 Cts. a yd.

BY THE PIECE.

This Bargain can be found at

## Indigestion, Dyspepsia

**Symptoms.**—Distress or oppression after eating, acid eructations, belching up of gas or acid, loss of appetite and strength, nausea, headache, palpitation, sallow complexion, depressed spirits, hideous dreams, and a multitude of other miseries too well known to the average American.

To us science has never given a remedy for this distressing disorder, but Nature has given to the untutored Indian a never-failing remedy. It is undeniable that Nature provides for every want of man and beast; and through the noble Kickapoo tribe of Indians, she has given us a vegetable compound of herbs, roots, barks, and flowers, called

## Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

which is unfailing in its cure of all digestive and blood disorders. Indigestion and Dyspepsia are frequently caused by impure blood. Sagwa is Nature's own blood purifier and regulator of the human system.



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.  
"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

"Deputy Sheriff ORDWAY, of Epping, N. H., says: 'I have used your Sagwa for long-standing Dyspepsia with unqualified success. I would not be without it.'"

**Kickapoo Indian Oil**  
kills pain instantly, and cures inflammatory diseases. 25 cents.

## WANTED!

25 Men with tools for mowing bushes.

Apply to  
**ROGERS BROS.,**  
Adams Building,  
Quincy.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 19.

### BRILLIANT.

(Continued from Second Page.)

Loretto cottage.—J. M. Emery; guests, G. W. Daulton and sons, Milton, Sheriff Cronin and family, Boston, Mr. Peffer and family, South Boston, Miss Emma Edwards, Boston Highlands, Misses Emma and Gertie Long, Cambridge, Miss Dorsey, Miss Martin, Boston Highlands, Miss Lizzie Brown, Mr. Brown and wife, Somerville, Miss Shaugnessy, Malden, Miss Landers, Brookline, Dr. Hall, Miss Fellows, Mr. Hunnerson and son, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Huff, Chicago, Ill.

Shaw Cottage.—Owned by Miss Shaw and occupied by Arthur Dunham; guests, W. A. Dunham, wife and child, from Everett; Mrs. W. H. Mayfield and child, of Springfield; Mrs. P. Carney, mother and three children, Brockton; Mrs. Ellen Baldwin and family of Somerville; Mrs. P. J. Halesy and family, of Brockton.

Home cottage.—John J. Hall; guests, Arthur Wood, Brighton; James Kelly, Thomas Dargan, Robert McNulty, Henry Wiler, John Linsey, Capt. Brown, Div. 13, Sergeant Coomes, Div. 14.

Cavanagh's cottage.—John Cavanagh and family, Miss Laura and Lizzie Davenport, Medford; Terrance Cavanagh, Dorchester; Misses Rebecca and May Cavanagh.

Murray cottage.—J. S. Murray, Dorchester.

Sunset cottage.—W. I. Tuckerman and family, Wollaston. They entertained many friends.

Bird cottage, C. S. Hursh and family, of North Cambridge; guests, Miss Howe, of Cambridge.

McCally cottage.—C. F. Colton and family, of Sharon; guests, Mrs. W. T. Merrill, of Charlestown; O. O. Eaton, Keene, N. H. Winthrop, wife, Mr. A. L. Macomber, guests, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Kimball, Misses Lila G. and Marion G. Kimball, Miss Nellie B. Ladd, the Misses Alden, Miss Nellie Alton Atwood, Mr. Elmer L. Gorman, Miss Ida M. Miller, James L. Knight, Eddie L. Coats of Brockton.

Moller's cottage.—C. B. Moller and family of Cambridge.

Hotel Rest.—Wm. H. Whitney, Albert T. Mitten, O. E. Mitchell, H. W. French, C. E. Macy, C. W. Millegan, C. W. Wells, James E. Edward, Warren Haskell, and young ladies.

Spot cottage.—P. H. Brennan and family of Roxbury; guest, B. F. Kafferty.

Bay Side cottage.—Henry Moebis of Boston; guests, John Mulhal, Michael Gomeley, Benj. Spinoza, Mrs. A. M. E. Homer and family, Miss Augusta Zeigler, Mrs. Wm. Belling and family, Commodore W. K. Nute, Frank Kneeland and family, John Bell, Mrs. Gelb.

Florence cottage.—James McGrath, of Boston; guests, Frank Clark, Walter Cla, Misses Mary and Jenny Clark, Lizzie A. Davis.

Harvey's cottage.—F. R. Perkins, T. W. Barry, and families, of Roxbury.

Harvey Cottage.—J. L. Harvey and family; Julia Sheoughs.

Great Hill and Menes' Beach.

Milton cottage.—Mr. C. P. Sears and family; guests, Mr. David Brigham and wife, Emil Lagergren.

Monopole cottage.—John H. Dinegan; guests, Mrs. Gertrude O'Connor, Miss Connor, Somerville; Miss Alice Keolan, Master John Keolan, Weymouth; Mr. Andrew McPherson, Miss Katie McPherson, Miss Tina McPherson, Quincy.

Florida cottage.—Mrs. C. H. Miller and family of Cambridge; guests, Miss Cora E. Blakely, Medford; Miss A. Mand Etherington, Cambridge; Miss M. Frances Farquhar, Master George A. Farquhar, Quincy.

Wyman cottage.—Mr. Jeremiah Collins and family; guests, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Mr. P. J. Burns, Mrs. D. Collins and son, Brockton.

Pleasant View cottage.—John J. Hoar and family; guests, Misses Jennie McDermott, Lizzie Curtis, Aggie Curtis, Katie Dee, Lilla Manning, Messrs. Bartholomew J. Dolan, John E. Curtis, Wm. P. Connolly.

Reid cottage.—Mrs. E. O. Drake, Gardner, Mass.; guests, Mrs. F. A. Merriam, Masters F. E. Merriam, G. A. Merriam, Mr. F. Merriam, Westminister; Miss L. M. Drake, Master H. E. Drake, Gardner.

Glan y-don.—Mr. W. S. Williams; guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hughes, Misses A. E. and H. J. Hughes, Bessie Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. G. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Misses Elsie Patterson, Grace Patterson, Mary Patterson, Nellie Mitten, Master Willie Patterson, Campello.

Riverside cottage.—Mrs. F. A. Lapham; guests, Mrs. Frank Fitzpatrick and family, Boston Highlands; Misses Lillie Linderman, Mamie O'Melia, Roxbury; Mrs. A. B. Moody, Bangor, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Van Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, Bar Harbor; Misses Brunett, Concord, N. H.; Mr. Frank Ritchie, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. John Mitchell and family, Messrs. Frank Goodhue, Frank Junot, Mrs. E. G. Sanborn and family of Quincy. Music by Prof. Wendell's band of Roxbury.

Park cottage.—F. L. Wells and wife of North Easton; guests, G. H. Wells, wife and child, Miss G. Wells, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Baldwin, Mr. Foster Webster and child of North Easton.

Sunlight cottage.—William A. Manning; guests, Mr. T. W. Manning and wife, Mr. P. A. Manning and wife of Dorchester, Mr. P. J. McClosky, Neponset, Miss Emma Manning, Dorchester, Mrs. George Carney and family, Neponset, Mr. D. Carney and wife, Dorchester, Mrs. T. Drolan, Dorchester, Mrs. J. Daney and daughter Ella, Atlantic.

Alberta cottage.—A. D. Fullerton; guests, Mrs. Charles Martin, Mrs. Osgood Ransden, Campbell, Mrs. Charles Cox, Master Lenie Cox, Mrs. F. R. Sprout of Whitman.

Little Jack cottage.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Tracy; guests, Master Jack Day, Miss Mamie Tansey, Miss Mamie Winn, Miss Annie Farley, Mrs. Mary Donovan, Mr. George R. Cribby of Boston, Misses Kitey, Nina and Gertie McLaughlin of Somerville.

Bridgewater cottage.—Mr. J. M. Brady, Brockton.

Fin Keel cottage.—Mr. George Cartwright and family, Dedham; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seitz, Roxbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Seitz and son, Philadelphia, Mr. Richard Cartwright and son, Dedham.

Chislehurst cottage.—Charles I. Goodale; guests, Mrs. W. R. Ludwig and family, Miss E. A. Waters, Miss Fannie Dalton of Somerville.

Maey cottage.—Mr. and Mrs. Maey, Boston.

Lookout cottage.—G. S. Bass; guests, Mrs. R. French, Texas, C. R. French, Somerville, Mrs. H. A. Fuller, Milford, N. H., Mrs. E. P. Brewer, Boston, A. B. Sauer, Barbadoes, W. L. Alice Crane, Miss Alice Perry, Grace Perry, Alice McLean, Henry McLean, Quincy.

Camp Manet cottage.—Mrs. A. H. Taber and family; guests, J. E. Bean and wife, Mrs. E. E. Hall, Allie Hall, Henry Osborne, Belle Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, Miss Nettie Pope, Mabel Osborne, Ralph Damon, Geo. Hayden, Howard Hayden, Miss Lillie Taber, Mrs. M. E. Taber.

Cymbeline cottage.—J. F. Pierce and wife; Mrs. James Cavanagh, Miss Mary E. Moynihan.

Beatrice cottage.—John F. Nolen; guests, Sergt. P. F. Hanley and family, F. H. Whitten and wife, W. C. Hall and wife, Henry O'Hara, Miss Annie Sullivan, and Miss Mary Foley, Dorchester, Mrs. Edward Owen and family, Miss Sadie McNulty, South Boston, Miss Nellie Crowe, Somerville, Miss Mary Conley, Hudson, Misses May and Helena McGuinness, Everett, Miss Marion McCarthy, T. A. McKenzie, Mrs. C. E. Rice, Miss Lizzie James, Boston.

W. H. Taylor cottage.—W. H. Taylor; guests, Mrs. Stanley and daughter, John Wiltlington, Dedham.

Furnald cottage.—F. F. Brennan, Dedham; guests, Miss Mary Shanley, Webster, Miss Esther Brennan, T. J. Brennan, Guild, N. H., P. F. Moriarty, Mrs. Mary Moriarty, Mansfield, Ct., Miss Josie C. Moriarty, Hampton, Ct., Miss Kate F. Brennan, Putnam, Ct.

Brockton Cafe cottage.—Mrs. H. H. Connor; guests, William Boyed, George Peter, Wm. Faircloth, Sam Williams, E. Dunham, Mrs. F. Perry, Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Crowley, Miss Annie O'Neil, Master George Alexander, Bert Collins, Mrs. E. O'Neil, Warrie Oliver, Miss Alice Alexander.

Social Cottage.—Charles C. Jacobs; guests, T. Daily and wife, Wm. A. Walsh and wife, Thomas Brennan and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ames, P. Donahue, Charles Vaughn, Sargent T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Joseph O'Brien, Roxbury, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley.

Smith cottage.—owned by Dana Smith, occupied by W. Wilcox, H. C. Darrow and family, guests, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sears of South Boston; Miss Mabel Pease of Meriden, Conn., and guests of Commonwealth Club, South Boston.

Great Hill House cottage.—owned by James Mears, occupied by Stanley Mears, guests, Mr. Talbot, Master Willis Talbot, Mrs. Chas. Thompson, M. L. French of Stoughton; Geo. A. Cone of Lowell; Joseph Johnson, Agnes Sullivan, of Quincy; Joseph Blue of Dorchester, Annie Taylor of Boston; James Savage of Dedham.

Waverly cottage.—Mrs. John Cushman, West Quincy; guests, Mrs. Connor, Rockland; Miss Emily Spence, Scituate; Miss Catherine Connor, Rockland.

Fidelia cottage.—owned by Rufus C. Wood of Dedham; occupied by Mrs. A. C. Billings of Dedham; guests, Mr. Harry N. Squires, Boston; Herbert Billings and wife, Malden; Walter A. Bemis and wife, Wm. K. Whiting and wife, Master Leslie Whiting, Charles E. Peatfield and wife, Master Harry L. Peatfield, Master Howard P. Atfield, Raymond Peatfield, of Allston; Rufus W. Billings, Miss Florence Lutz of Dedham.

Pleasant View cottage.—Henry O. Cary, Ware; guests, Miss Edna Allen, Ware; Miss Ethel Cary, Palmer; Thomas B. Tilton and wife, Horatio Ely, Charles B. Tilton and wife, Friend Crane and wife of Quincy; Chas. E. Snow and wife of Wollaston; Thomas Robinson and wife of Waltham.

Nanset cottage.—E. H. Brazer, guests, L. R. Brazer, Roxbury; E. H. Brazer, Master Harry B. Brazer, Chelsea; Miss H. Alice Ransdell, Master Charles H. Ransdell of West Newton; Miss Mabel Snow, Cambridgeport, Mrs. Lucy Snow, Frank C. Cummings of Chelsea.

Guild cottage.—owned by Mrs. J. Anson Guild, occupied by Mr. W. E. Morrison of Braintree; guests, Mr. A. S. Morrison and family, Mr. A. Hilliard and wife, Miss C. G. Hilliard, C. M. Hilliard, F. G. Morrison and wife, Miss Lizzie C. Morrison, Mrs. A. Gregg, R. E. Morrison and wife, L. Bass and wife, L. Bass, Jr., A. M. Bass.

Buena Vista.—owned by Thomas Downey, Jr., occupied by M. A. Toland, Boston; guests, Mr. Kelly and wife, Forest Hills; Frank Kelly, David Long, Master Frank Long, Mrs. Stapleton, Mamie Bailey, Bella Monahan of Charlestown, Matthew Hughes, Roxbury; Ellen F. Hughes, Annie Conghlin, Master Eddie Conghlin of Mt. Hope; Misses Reta Farrington, Addie Farrington, Haverhill.

Plymouth Rock cottage.—J. P. Lewis and family, Brockton; guests, Mrs. David Gray, Mr. Richard Magee, Mr. Fred Spates and Pearl Lewis of Brockton.

Never Sink cottage.—William Jacobs, 259 Heath street, Roxbury; guests, Mr. T. Cusick and family, Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harty, Roxbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fay, Brookline, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Farrell, Troy, N. Y., Miss Carr, Roxbury.

Star cottage.—Charles Bleiler; guests, Mr. Bleiler and son, Boston Highlands, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kiese, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bleiler, Jr., Joseph Woods.

Fanchon cottage.—M. M. Upham and family; guests, Mr. and Mrs. Cushman and family, Canton, A. Stanley Fisher, East Boston.

Bird's Nest cottage.—A. E. Ferris; guests, Miss Bonner, Atlantic, Misses Kate Shaugnessy, Annie Doney, Boston, Miss Josie Daley, Quincy, Harry Batsford, Tom Kiliam, Charles Drury, Miss Nell Reddington of Boston, Misses Kate Lally and W. C. Lally of Quincy, Rev. J. H. Enders and wife, N. Y., Mr. Robert Keough and wife, Dedham, Mr. C. T. Holland, Master Robert Holland, East Hazlet, Mr. Harry Kiley, Boston, Mr. Willard Marble and wife, Brockton, Mr. H. R. Smith and wife, Miss Jennie Walsh of Wollaston, Mr. Donohue and wife, Miss Alice Donohue, Miss Gillis, Stoughton, Mr. William Keough.

Shaw cottage.—Gottlieb Rotliss, Jamaica Plain; guests, Messrs. Charles N. Webster, John Rathgeb, Max Miller, John Kalbskoff, Roxbury; Mr. C. Kammerer and

wife, Mr. C. May, South Boston; Mrs. Griffin and children, Messrs. Wm. Seyter, F. Snucke, Mrs. F. Ling, Jamaica Plain; Messrs. E. and J. Smith, Pawtucket; Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Neponset; Mr. F. Bockelman, Mr. F. Leitch and wife, South Boston. Abbott cottage.—Chas. F. Marr; guests, Mrs. Ellen Edwards, Mrs. Sadie Bates, Miss Etta Heigt.

Hotel Linden.—J. D. Taber, landlord; guests, Mrs. James P. Dawson, Miss Frances Dawson, Master J. C. Dawson and Mrs. E. H. Mead of St. Louis; J. C. Joseph, Boston; John Drolan, Dorchester; Misses Edith Rose, Winnie Rose, Mrs. John Dooley and W. E. Morrill of Stoughton; Prof. J. F. Holmes, Brockton; Misses Annie E. Murphy, Nellie Duff, Mamie F. Crowley and Nellie Barry of Randolph; Louis Lefon, South Weymouth; Edgar Robinson, Brockton; Miss Lizzie Davis and Carl Mason of Boston; Miss Mamie Dooley, Bernard McCormick, Willie McCormick, Walter Blake, Ralph Blake and Ned K. Blake of Stoughton; Mr. D. F. Brigham and wife, Master Arthur Brigham and Dolma McDonald of Brockton; Bertie Miller and Will Chubbuck of Quincy; E. Pauline Murphy, Somerville; Eva Cushman, Attleboro; C. E. Holmes, Whitman; S. C. Travis, Stamford, Conn.

Costello's Rest.—Occupant, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Costello. Guests, Mayor Rutherford, North, Denver, Col., Dr. Collins, Cambridge, David Hoffmann, Miss Katie Hoffmann, Miss Emma Hoffmann, P. H. Cummings and wife, Miss M. E. Cummings, Frank Murphy and wife, of Roxbury, William Costello, Mrs. J. McDonald, J. Edmund Cummings, Miss Kitty Martin, "Joe" Costello, Miss Alice Tierney, and John Birmingham.

Pink cottage.—Ives Wallace and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and Miss Wright.

At Rock Island.

Centre cottage.—Mr. Belcher and family. Squire cottage.—Mrs. H. W. Curtis and family; guests, Mrs. George H. Curtis, of Stoughton; H. L. Cushman and wife, Fannie Cushman, May Bolton, Maggie Delory, Canton; John H. Hovey, Jamaica Plain.

The Rescue cottage.—J. Walter Bradley and family, Milton; guests, Miss E. A. Leeds, Miss M. L. Blaney, Miss Annie Bent, A. L. Morse, L. Littlefield, Milton; C. A. Morse, S. D.; A. Lawrence, Henry Brown, William Jones, Boston.

Packard cottage.—Mrs. Dr. Bullock; guests, Mrs. Andrew Upton, Gardner; Mrs. Estes, Canton.

Massapog cottage.—J. J. Wyeth. Cobb cottage, Mr. Henry L. Cobb and wife, Arlington; guests, Mrs. J. McDonald Stewart and family, Mrs. Eliza R. Goddard, Caroline Harrington, Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harrington, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Consul Velez, Hamburg, Germany; Count Alberto Joannai, Italy; Lucy Goddard, Roxbury.

Edson cottage.—Owned by D. W. Edson, of Brockton, and occupied by H. A. Edson and family; guests, Miss Abbie Rice and Miss Ella Edson, Brockton.

Goldthwaite cottage.—Mrs. Annie Maliff; guests, Joseph W. Ferris, Agnes G. Ferris, guests, Agnes Kane, Fred B. Ferris, Joseph O'Donnell, Annie O'Donnell, all of South Boston.

At the Home cottage there was a lawn party of ladies and gentlemen from Roxbury. The Estella orchestra furnished music and a collation was served.

All the neighbors at the beach are evidently not on the best of terms. One objected to the use of his clothes post set on the line from which to run a string of lanterns.

The Harbor Light cottage owned and occupied by George H. Wilson was probably the prettiest decorated in the afternoon, and in the evening was brilliantly illuminated.

One of the most novel illuminations was that made by a string of lanterns on a kite string. It was flown on Manet avenue.

Among the prominent people at the illumination was an assistant secretary of the Treasury, an Italian Count and the wife of a German Consul.

Two of the prettiest decorated cottages on the beach were the Neversink and the Shaw on Great hill. The former looked very effective from the water.

Very few of the cottages on Rock Island illuminated, the majority of the occupants attending the celebration at the Neck.

Globe Theatre.

With a delightful sparkle befitting its title, "The Isle of Champagne" has entered upon a brief engagement at the Globe Theatre. On Monday night Mr. Thomas G. Seabrooke and his capable company of 80 persons received one of the most royal welcomes ever extended upon a first night in a Boston playhouse.

The theme upon which this latest of comic operas is built is surely a novel one. It deals with the doings of King Pommery II, his standing army of two, and subjects, masculine and feminine, on "The Isle of Champagne," a spot entirely surrounded by that exhilarating beverage.

The opera was written especially for Mr. Seabrooke by Charles Alfred Bryne and Louis Harrison. It abounds with bright lines, and in Mr. Seabrooke's hands the fun becomes fast and furious, keeping the audience in a constant roar for upwards of three hours. The Isle of Champagne will be given every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday matinees for the next weeks; and seats should be ordered well in advance.

TAXES IN BOSTON. Mayor Matthews has sent to the Board of Aldermen the much anticipated message declaring the valuation and the tax rate for 1892. The total valuation is \$880,252,200 real and \$213,680,300 personal estate, an aggregate of \$1,093,932,500, as compared with \$855,069,415 for 1891—an increase of \$238,863,085. The tax rate for 1892 will be \$12.90 on the thousand as compared with \$12.60 last year.

George Taylor recently made a mile on the bicycle in two minutes, eleven seconds. This is the best time ever made.

### THE SONG OF THE TEXAS CORN

I was dry and dusty;  
I was weak and weary;  
Now I'm glad and happy;  
And the earth looks cheery.  
Oh, the soaking,  
Mirth provoking,  
Laughter making rain;  
Soft and silky,  
Mild and milky,  
Grows my golden grain.

Listen to the laughter  
That my leaves are making,  
When the wind comes after  
Kisses, softly shaking.  
Oh, healthgiving,  
Breathing, living,  
Heaven pouring rain!  
Come, caress me,  
Kiss me, bless me,  
Once and once again!

Let your hearts be singing;  
Feed your peans, people;  
Set the joy bells ringing  
In the lofty steeples.  
Praises render  
To the sender  
Of the joyous rain;  
Of the living,  
Of the life-giving,  
Of the precious rain.

—John P. Sjolander in Galveston News.

How Greeley Helped Lincoln.

"In McClure's 'Lincoln and Men of War Times,' I see," said aged Charles Wister, of Germantown, yesterday, "that the colonel gives Andrew Curtin a great deal of credit for Lincoln's nomination at Chicago in 1860. I sat in a chair beside Colonel McClure in that convention, and I think Curtin and all others were totally overshadowed by Horace Greeley. Greeley bore Seward a bitter grudge. He said he had made Seward governor, and he thought him ungrateful. On Seward's refusal to act as he wished, Greeley declared, 'My time will come at last.' When the convention time arrived we all saw what seemed to be a band of soldiers marching up the street. What was it but old Horace Greeley in his famous pug hat and white coat stalking along after a brass band at the head of the New York delegation. They were the pick and flower of the state too. They were given a rousing reception in the convention hall.

"Greeley had corresponded with the ablest Republicans throughout the Union, and for two years had been planning against Seward's ambition. When the battle was fought and Lincoln was nominated Greeley came down stairs from his room in the hotel with his carpetbag in his hand. As he bade goodby his words were, 'My mission is accomplished.'—Philadelphia Record.

### Change for the Wedding Fee.

A clergyman in Cumberland county had married a couple, and was surprised by the groom's asking him the amount of the bill. He had not been accustomed to receive anything of much value, and said that the matter was left to the groom to decide. "But I'd rather you'd state the figures," was the reply, and finally the minister said, "Well, anywhere between one and ten dollars." The groom handed him a five dollar bill and departed.

In about a fortnight he returned to the minister's house and said, "Look here, when I gave you that five dollar bill I expected some change back." The astonished minister happened only to have two dollars about him. He took that from his pocket and gave it to the man, and there the transaction ended.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

### Three Remarks About Marriage.

James Lane Allen has a story entitled "John Gray," in which he has three remarks to make apropos to the subject of marriage: "Some women in marrying demand all and give all; with good men they are happy; with base men they are broken hearted. Some demand everything and give little; with weak men they are tyrants; with strong men they are divorced. Every bachelor is really the husband of an old maid. For every single man carries around with him the spirit of a woman to whom he is more or less happily wedded. When a man actually marries, this inner help-mate wisely disappears in the presence of her external contemporary."

Bacteria in Croton Water.

The examinations of artificial ice made from the distilled Croton water have shown that when it does contain a few bacteria these are not of many different species, as is the case with the undistilled Croton, but they are almost all of one single species, and this a hardy, harmless form which multiplies readily and rapidly in pure water.—T. Mitchell Prudden in Harper's.

### Carrying a Mortgage.

Bilkins—Jimson must have built that fine house of his under a mortgage, didn't he?

Wilkins—Yes. How did you know?

Bilkins—I notice his shoulders are beginning to look like a mansard roof.—New York Weekly.

A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know that it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers did it.

The best words of Richard III were: "Not one foot will I flee so long as breath bides within my breast, for he who shaped both sea and land this day shall end my battles or my life. I will die king of England."

About 90 per cent. of the wild animals used for the beast fights of the Circus Maximus came from northern Africa, and the Algerian coast towns are still the favorite rendezvous of international pet dealers.

According to a somewhat cynical old proverb the need of nightly sleep justly due to average human beings should thus be distributed: "Six hours to a man, seven to a woman and eight to a fool."

Count Chardonnet, of Paris, makes silk from cellulose that is indistinguishable from that manufactured by silkworms. It is dangerously inflammable.

## Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Runford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

BICYCLE WANTED.—A safety, to rent by week or month; will ride but little and take good care of machine. Address, stating price, "BIKE," Ledger office, Quincy, Aug. 18.

NOTICE.—Will the party who has in his possession since Aug. 14, '92, a pair of my homing pigeons, release them and thus save himself the penalty of the law. WILLIAM A. GREGORY, Hancock street, Quincy Mass. Aug. 18—1t 20-1w

### HOUSES TO LET

AND ONE HUNDRED ESTATES FOR SALE in all parts of Quincy.

### MONEY TO LOAN

on first mortgages of real estate.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Aug. 18—1t 20-1t

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westery Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER. Nov. 9.

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT, P. O. Box 280, June 18—1t Baxter avenue.

## FINE - JOB - PRINTING

AT

## PATRIOT OFFICE.

AT

## CARD.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand at 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winlow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Southern Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

HOUGHES NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

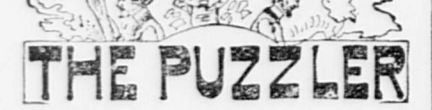
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

MAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



No. 266.—Historical Scene.  
I see a man riding as a captive through a grand city. He was a great chieftain in Britain, and as he rides through he exclaims, "How is it that you, possessed of so much magnificence, envy me my humble horse in Britain?" What was the name of the chieftain? What city did he ride through?

No. 267.—Missing Letter Puzzle.  
When the missing letters have been supplied the whole will form a verse from a well known poem by Longfellow:  
N-a-m-e-a-d-o-s-o-r-o,  
L-o-r-e-t-a-d-n-o-w-y;  
E-l-e-a-c-e-n-t-o-r-o,  
F-a-u-f-r-h-i-n-o-a.

No. 268.—Curtainless.  
1. Curtail to despair and leave a covering.  
2. Wicked and leave a musical note.  
3. In need and leave pale.  
4. To reason and leave poor.  
5. To frighten and leave a mark.  
6. A substance resembling hemp and leave to stand out.  
7. A large basin and leave to bathe.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

Quite Far Enough.



"Mr. Circular, I think this has gone quite far enough!"  
"Yes, Evolina," replied the young man, "I think it has, unless you would like to have me see if I could get it around twice."—Jester.

Weren't Selling the Books by the Dozen.  
In the windows of a Broadway book store was recently exhibited a set of Shakespeare, in eight 16mo. volumes. The books are masterpieces of the printers' and binders' art. They are bound in half morocco, with the covers beautifully tooled. The volumes caught the eye of a good old woman, who had no doubt been seeking bargains in dry goods stores. She popped into the place, and pointing at the works said to a salesman, "How much air them Shakespeare a dozen?"

"Ninety dollars for the set of eight," blandly answered the man.

"Ninety?"—she turned and fled, forgetting her usual "Well, I think I'll call again."—New York Tribune.

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 19.  
SUN RISES..... 4:56 (MOON RISES..... 1:23 AM)  
SUN SETS..... 8:15 (FULL SEA..... 8:45 AM)  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 15 1/2 HOURS  
WASHINGTON, AUG. 19.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, followed in northern New Hampshire and Vermont by showers; cooler by tonight; south winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, followed tonight by showers in western Massachusetts; cooler by tonight; south winds.

Lad Killed by a Companion.  
DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 19.—Hugh Durkin shot and killed Thomas McNulty while they were blackberrying in Norris woods, Mill Plain. The boys are about 14. They had a revolver, and in passing it to McNulty young Durkin accidentally discharged it, and the ball pierced McNulty's breast, and killed him instantly. Durkin is under arrest, but there is no suspicion of criminality against him.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 19.—In the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Charles E. Fuchs, wanted by the New Brunswick (N. J.) authorities for grand larceny, Fuchs was released on \$500 bail, the case having been taken to the supreme court of errors.

## HONORED BY THE QUEEN.

Partial List of Those Who Received Titles as Rewards of Merit.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The cabinet committee on the home rule bill comprises Mr. Gladstone, Lord Herschell, Lord Spencer, John Morley, Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Lord Kimberley and Arnold Forster.

The list of honors bestowed by the queen is announced. The Earl of Zetland, late viceroy of Ireland, has been created a marquis; Viscount Cranbrook and Baron Willoughby de Eresby have been created earls. The new barons are the Rt. Hon. George Cubitt, Sir Rainald Knightley, Sir Archibald Campbell, Sir Thomas Brooks, W. A. Tyssen-Amherst, W. J. Lush, John Maitland and J. A. Kells. Among the privy councillors appointed by her majesty are Professor Huxley and Jesse Collings, M. P. Among those who have been made baronets are John Jaffray of the Birmingham Post and Intelligencer, Lord of the London Telegraph, Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, a member of the house of commons for Recclesall, and John Blundell Maple, member for Dulwich, have been knighted.

## UNBECOMING CONDUCT.

Emperor William Breaks an Engagement to Slight—  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—There has been some mystery concerning the emperor's absence from the dinner given by officers of the guards on Tuesday evening. The dinner was to commemorate the victory of Mars-la-Tour in the Franco-German war, and the emperor had expressly declared that he would be present. At the last moment the committee in charge was notified that the emperor would not be able to attend. The explanation of this sudden change of mind was found yesterday in a dispatch from the emperor's headquarters, which stated that Count Herbert Bismarck and Count William Bismarck were present. Both were formerly officers of the regiment of the guards, now in the Berlin garrison. The emperor did not learn that they were to be present until shortly before the evening of the dinner. Even the anti-Bismarckians here feel that the emperor might have better gone, rather than show his dislike of the Bismarcks through such a petty slight.

## IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Morley Asks for Support That He May Help Gain Home Rule.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—John Morley, the newly appointed chief secretary for Ireland, has issued an address to the electors of Newcastle-on-Tyne. In his address Mr. Morley says that the critical moment has arrived to apply to Ireland the principles of self-government, which is the secret of the strength of the British empire. The duties assigned to him, he adds, are especially arduous and responsible, and he feels assured that the electors will not choose such a moment to withdraw their confidence and support they have accorded him for nine years. The Conservatives, it is said, have determined to contest Mr. Morley's seat when he stands for re-election.

## BASEBALL.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—After Boston had put out two and strikes called on Kelly, Empire Wilson gave the latter a base on balls and did the same for Nash and gave Tucker a base when he purposely let out his foot to him. Lowe followed with a triple, bringing in three runs and winning the game. Lowe scored on passed balls. A narrow escape from mobbing as Manager Sele and Kelly admitted the latter had been fairly struck out.  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4-4  
Pittsburg..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2  
Errors—Pittsburg, Basilio, 2; Boston, 3. Errors—Boston, 1. Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Nichols and Kelly; Ehret and Niles.  
At Louisville..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1-4  
Washington..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-3  
At Chicago..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 0-7  
Brooklyn..... 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 1 0-5  
At Cleveland..... 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 6-11  
New York..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 3 0-6  
At Cincinnati..... 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 2-7  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0  
At St. Louis..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 6 2 0-13  
Baltimore..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-4  
At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Auburn, 3. Games, 3.  
At Salem—Portland, 3; Salem, 4.

Parliament Procrastinated.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—There were only thirty members present in the house of commons last evening when parliament was formally prorogued until Nov. 4.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The duke of Manchester is dead.  
Four blocks were burned at Kendrick, Ills.  
Intense heat prevails in France and Spain.  
It is stated that the Iron Hall is doomed.  
A tannery was burned at Winn, Me.; loss \$75,000.  
The new British cabinet is coldly received in France.  
A severe earthquake shock was felt at Milfordhaven, Wales.  
A barn in Newton Centre, Mass., was destroyed by fire; loss \$90,000.  
Eighteen million dollars will be required for the World's fair.  
An East Tilton (N. H.) boy admits attempting to poison a family.  
Russia will soon remove all restrictions on the importation of cereals.  
Trebelti Bettini, the well-known contralto, died at Eretat, France.  
The Haverhill (Mass.) branch of the Iron Hall denounced Smerby and his associates.  
The London News says that labor riots in America are a disappointment to lovers of liberty.  
There was more than 8000 new cases of cholera in Russia yesterday, and more than 3000 deaths.  
Four novices took the final vows and five young ladies the white veil at the convent at Manchester, N. H.  
Rev. John Pryor, D. D., died at Halifax, aged 83. Mr. Pryor spent a number of years in the United States.  
Kate Perry of Chelmsford, Mass., who lived in the family of George N. Wright, was drowned in the Merrimac river.  
Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., celebrated the introduction of water into the town with a jollification both day and evening.  
There is little hope of saving the excursion steamer Tolchester, which went ashore at Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday.  
The attempt to break the will of the late William Hoyt of Danville, N. H., by one of the sons who was cut off with only \$50 out of the large estate, is to be abandoned, as the other heirs are to make a settlement.

## A FIERCE CONFLICT.

Three Attacks Upon Soldiers at Coal Creek.

## BRAVE CAPTAIN ANDERSON

Defies the Miners and It is Reported That He Has Been Lynched—Troops and Volunteers Hurrying to the Scene of the Disturbance.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.—It is reported from Coal Creek that the miners have just taken Captain Anderson from the hotel to lynch him.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—It is now known that Major Carpenter's Knoxville men reached Ottawa, five miles from Coal Creek, in safety. At this place they marched into the woods. Carpenter has a chance to get back into the mountains and take Coal Creek in the rear. If his command can get into Camp Anderson its capture will be impossible.  
The miners have made three attacks on the soldiers at Coal Creek. The third attack was repulsed with heavy loss, many being killed. Five hundred militia and citizens have left here to reinforce the soldiers at Camp Anderson. There is much excitement, and all business is suspended.  
Sheriff Holloway has bought all the guns and ammunition in the city. He has just received orders from the governor to proceed at once to Coal Creek, and soon thereafter The Journal received a bulletin that an attack had been made on Camp Anderson. From news now obtainable that attack must have been a "feeler," as no casualties were reported. In a short time another attack was made and then a third. In the last the Gatling guns were brought to bear upon the miners with deadly effect, many being killed and wounded.  
At 6 p. m. the news was brought in that Captain Anderson had been captured and was being held as prisoner with a guard, to prevent a hot-headed faction hanging him. The capture, it is said, to some extent, disheartened the militia, but they are fighting with desperation, as they know that their capture will be followed by the death of all at the hands of the infuriated mob. Reinforcements are hurrying forward, but they are few in number, though brave fighters.  
It is feared that little band that left Pittsburg yesterday afternoon will be butchered before help can reach it. At 4:30 p. m. the posse summoned by Sheriff Holloway was armed with Winchester rifles. It numbered eighty-five men, among them some of the best of the business and professional men of the city, and was commanded by Major Carpenter, a grizzled veteran of the late war, and a hard fighter. This posse was joined by the militia, under Colonel Woolcott, numbering probably 100 men. The party immediately left on a train for the scene of the trouble. At Clinton they were met by a number of citizens of Knoxville, Clinton and Coal Creek, who urged the absolute necessity of going forward.

Without a Head.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The local board of the World's fair directors have received from President Baker, who is in England, his resignation of the office of president of the World's Columbian exposition.  
Naval Officer's Sentence Commuted.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The sentence of the court in the case of Commander McCurtis of the Alliance, who was court-martialed for running his vessel ashore, was eighteen months suspension, to retain his present number and to receive three-fourths of waiting orders pay. The admiral on the station has commuted the sentence to twelve months' suspension, to retain his present number and to receive full pay.  
Had the Jimjams.  
LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 19.—William Baird, a man in middle age, went to the police station yesterday afternoon and charged himself with the murder of David Belanger in this city Sept. 1, 1891. He was suffering from the effects of a large quantity of alcohol, and was largely influenced by the recent publication of alleged discoveries of clues by one of the papers here. He was locked up for his own safety.  
Tripp May Take a Trip to Prison.  
PROVIDENCE, Aug. 19.—F. C. Peckham of Coventry, whose name George H. Tripp of Central Village, Conn., stands charged with having forged a note for \$200, has found that his name had been used by the same person to obtain \$800 from the Windham County National bank. Tripp was arrested on a second charge, and held in \$800.

Leased to Morocco Manufacturers.  
WOBURN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Boston and Chicago capitalists have leased the large leather factory John Cummings & Co. at Cummingsville for ten years, with privilege of renewal, to be occupied at once for the manufacture of morocco. This factory has been unoccupied for a number of years.  
Buchanan Endorsed.  
NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.—The People's party convention adopted a resolution endorsing Governor John Buchanan as an independent candidate and pledging him support. The Omaha platform and nominations were endorsed, and after listening to several speeches the convention adjourned.  
Will Try It Again.  
OCEAN CITY, Md., Aug. 19.—George M. Ripley was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the First congressional district by acclamation. He has been a candidate twice heretofore.

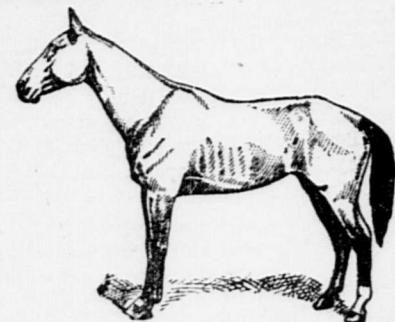
Swiss Village Destroyed by Fire.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Interlaken says that the whole village of Grindelwald was destroyed by fire and that 1500 tourists lost everything they possessed.  
Coal Syndicate Goes Under.  
BELLINGHAM, Aug. 19.—The great Westphalia coal syndicate has broken up, owing to the failure of some of its members to keep faith in maintaining prices at the fixed standard.  
Robbed the Bank.  
LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 19.—John F. Miller, bookkeeper of the First National bank, Columbia, Pa., has absconded and is a defaulter for a large amount of money.  
Ohio Town Burned Out.  
TOLEDO, Aug. 19.—Two-thirds of the town of Delta, twenty miles west of this city, containing 1500 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire last evening.

Dangerous Characters Corralled.  
VIENNA, Aug. 19.—The Trieste police have captured a number of Italian anarchists, who had come to that city for the purpose of inciting acts of violence against the Austrian authorities.

## WORLD'S RECORD SPLINTERED.

Wonderful Hal Pointer Paces a Mile in Harness in 2:05 1-4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The world's pacing record, 2:05 1-4, made by old Johnson in October, 1884, at Chicago West Side driving park, was broken by Hal Pointer, who went around a Washington park track in 2:05 1-4, making the fastest mile ever gone in harness.



HAL POINTER.  
The horse was hitched to a sulky with leather and metallic tires and ball bearings, and weighing 62-2 pounds. After jogging up and down the track for five minutes, Geers turned at the last change flag and came down for the word. Frank Starr was waiting behind by, he set his by runner after him, but before the upper turn was reached, Geers, not liking the way in which his horse was moving, turned and came back to score a second time. Fast as a bullet Pointer came down to the wire. A thousand watches clicked as the starter gave the word.  
The quarter pole was quickly passed by Pointer, and he swung into the back stretch going fast and true. He passed the half-mile pole in 1:02 3-4, going steadily. Pointer bent to his work, and not a sound was heard and not a person moved in his seat in the grand stand as steadily the great pacer came down to the wire. He came past the judges' stand strong and fresh, and a round of applause went through the grand stand as the time was hung out.

The official time for the mile is: First quarter, 31 3-4; half, 1:02 3-4; three-quarters, 1:34 mile, 2:05 1-4.  
BRITISH ISLES DISTURBED.  
By Hot Weather and Earthquakes, Topped Off with a Deluge of Rain.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The weather and the earthquakes are the dominant topics of conversation throughout England, the interest taken in these manifestations of nature quite overshadowing that felt in the coming of the new government. The whole past week has, in fact, been phenomenal in respect of heat, all over the continent. The heat is of the humid kind which makes life a burden. The reports of earthquakes are becoming more numerous, and nervous people are getting frightened lest the small islands may be in danger of some mighty upheaval. Dublin, Wales, Cornwall, Devon, Worcester and Gloucester have experienced the tremors. The sharpest shocks have been at Penzance and Worcester. Severe storms have followed the seismic disturbances, and all over England rain is now falling in torrents, amid terrific lightning and thunder.

## PRESIDENT BAKER RESIGNS.

Without a Head.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The local board of the World's fair directors have received from President Baker, who is in England, his resignation of the office of president of the World's Columbian exposition.  
Naval Officer's Sentence Commuted.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The sentence of the court in the case of Commander McCurtis of the Alliance, who was court-martialed for running his vessel ashore, was eighteen months suspension, to retain his present number and to receive three-fourths of waiting orders pay. The admiral on the station has commuted the sentence to twelve months' suspension, to retain his present number and to receive full pay.  
Had the Jimjams.  
LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 19.—William Baird, a man in middle age, went to the police station yesterday afternoon and charged himself with the murder of David Belanger in this city Sept. 1, 1891. He was suffering from the effects of a large quantity of alcohol, and was largely influenced by the recent publication of alleged discoveries of clues by one of the papers here. He was locked up for his own safety.  
Tripp May Take a Trip to Prison.  
PROVIDENCE, Aug. 19.—F. C. Peckham of Coventry, whose name George H. Tripp of Central Village, Conn., stands charged with having forged a note for \$200, has found that his name had been used by the same person to obtain \$800 from the Windham County National bank. Tripp was arrested on a second charge, and held in \$800.

Leased to Morocco Manufacturers.  
WOBURN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Boston and Chicago capitalists have leased the large leather factory John Cummings & Co. at Cummingsville for ten years, with privilege of renewal, to be occupied at once for the manufacture of morocco. This factory has been unoccupied for a number of years.  
Buchanan Endorsed.  
NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.—The People's party convention adopted a resolution endorsing Governor John Buchanan as an independent candidate and pledging him support. The Omaha platform and nominations were endorsed, and after listening to several speeches the convention adjourned.  
Will Try It Again.  
OCEAN CITY, Md., Aug. 19.—George M. Ripley was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the First congressional district by acclamation. He has been a candidate twice heretofore.

Swiss Village Destroyed by Fire.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Interlaken says that the whole village of Grindelwald was destroyed by fire and that 1500 tourists lost everything they possessed.  
Coal Syndicate Goes Under.  
BELLINGHAM, Aug. 19.—The great Westphalia coal syndicate has broken up, owing to the failure of some of its members to keep faith in maintaining prices at the fixed standard.  
Robbed the Bank.  
LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 19.—John F. Miller, bookkeeper of the First National bank, Columbia, Pa., has absconded and is a defaulter for a large amount of money.  
Ohio Town Burned Out.  
TOLEDO, Aug. 19.—Two-thirds of the town of Delta, twenty miles west of this city, containing 1500 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire last evening.

Dangerous Characters Corralled.  
VIENNA, Aug. 19.—The Trieste police have captured a number of Italian anarchists, who had come to that city for the purpose of inciting acts of violence against the Austrian authorities.

## SHAME FOR HIS NAME.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Acts v, 25-41—Memory Verses, 29-32—Golden Text, Acts v, 29—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "Then came one and told them saying, Behold the men whom ye put in prison standing in the temple and teaching the people." The account of the arrest, imprisonment and deliverance is found in verses 17-20. When released on a former occasion and forbidden to speak in the name of Jesus, their reply was to the effect that they must speak what they had seen and heard (chapter iv, 18-20).

26. "Then went the captain with the officers and brought them without violence, for they feared the people lest they should have been stoned." The people were benefited by the apostles' preaching and miracles and heard them gladly (verses 14-16), just as the common people heard Jesus gladly (Mark xii, 37). It was the religious rulers who did the persecuting and tried to hinder this blessing to the people.

27. "And when they had brought them they set them before the council." Jesus had told them that it would be even so (Math. x, 16, 17; John xv, 20), and the same thing is true today, for if a man will preach the whole truth, according to the plain obvious sense of God's Word in the power of the Holy Spirit, he will soon find opposition from some religious rulers and worldly minded professors.

28. "Ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us." Thus the council accused the apostles, reminding them also of the restrictions which had been placed upon them. It was good testimony to the earnest work of the apostles that they had already filled the city with their teaching. Shortly after Pentecost the apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men." If we please men rather than God we are not servants of Christ; and He Himself taught us that we cannot serve God and mammon. The friendship of the world is enmity with God, and to love the world is to forsake God (Gal. i, 10; Luke xli, 13; Jas. iv, 4; II Tim. iv, 10).

29. "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus whom ye slew and hanged on a tree." To their faces they again fearlessly accuse the council of the guilt of His blood, but they testify that God has raised Him up. Compare ii, 22; iii, 15; iv, 10, 33; x, 40; xiii, 33, and see what a prominent topic the resurrection was in the preaching of the apostles.

30. "Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins." Exalted to be a Saviour to the very men who crucified Him if they would only turn to Him in true penitence; ready to give them even repentance as well as full forgiveness. See Isa. li, 13; xxxviii, 17; xliii, 25; Acts xii, 33, 39.

31. "And we are His witnesses of these things, and so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey Him." Their bold and fearless testimony was that of the Holy Spirit, speaking through them as Jesus had said. See Acts i, 8, and compare iv, 31. The same Spirit is in every true believer as He was in the apostles before Pentecost (John xiv, 23), but we need to be abided with the Spirit.

32. "When they heard that they were cut to the heart, and took counsel to slay them." Not only was the blood of Jesus upon them, but they were ready to bring upon them also the blood of the apostles. So likewise did they desire to do to Lazarus, whom Jesus raised from the dead (John xii, 10). The truth of God when not meekly received, makes manifest that the carnal mind is enmity against God (Rom. vii, 7).

33. "Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men." The apostles, having been sent out of the council for a little while, Gamaliel, a learned and honorable member, at whose feet Saul of Tarsus had been educated (chapter xxii, 3), thus begins to address his brethren. He seems to have had something of the spirit of Joseph and Nicodemus who also were at one time members of the council (Mark xv, 48; John vii, 50). We do not know that he ever received Jesus as the Christ, but from the wisdom and spirit of his address we may almost hope that he did.

34. "For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody." He quotes two cases of deceivers who for a time had quite a following, but in each case the leaders perished and their followers were dispersed. The mark of a deceiver is that "he boasts himself to be somebody," while a true follower of the Lord seeks only to glorify God. Jesus sought neither His own will nor His own glory (John vi, 38), and Paul determined to know nothing but "Jesus Christ and Him crucified," His motto being, "Not I, but Christ," "Not I, but the Grace of God" (I Cor. ii, 2; xv, 10; Gal. ii, 20). If a man be a preacher or professor, D. D. or M. D., how himself to be somebody, he is very evidently not true to Jesus Christ.

35. "And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone; for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought." He probably thought of such words as the "The Lord bringeth down the counsel of the heathen to nought; He maketh the devices of the people of none effect" (Ps. xxxiii, 10). See also Isa. viii, 9, 10, for very strong words in this connection. It is a great comfort for the true believer to know that no weapon formed against Him can prosper (Isa. li, 17).

36. "But if it be of God ye shall not overthrow it, lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." The counsel of the Lord standeth forever, the thoughts of His heart at all generations (Ps. xxxiii, 11). My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure (Isa. xli, 10). I know that whatsoever God doeth it shall be forever (Eccl. iii, 14). We hope that Gamaliel really believed in his heart that this work was the work of God.

37. "And to him they agreed—and when they had called the apostles and beaten them they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go." Why beat them if they were innocent of any crime? But Jesus had said that it would be so (Math. x, 17), and they were warned in his footsteps. Ponder I Pet. ii, 19, 20; iv, 12-16, and ponder the spirit cause us to esteem it a great honor to suffer for the truth.

38. "Rejoice that ye are counted worthy to suffer shame for His name; ye ceased not to teach and preach Christ." Scourged and bleeding backs, full of pain physically, and of joy inwardly. What a glorious reality is Jesus, who can enable men to take such treatment, not only without resentment, but even joyfully. See II Cor. xii, 10. How much of this Spirit have we? How much of this bear cheerfully for His sake? How much do we desire His power to rest upon us? His grace is sufficient. Let us be loyal to Him.

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## THE STORY OF A WOODEN CROSS.

Brave and Faithful Mahawanta Met His Death While Doing His Duty.

A party of Minnetonka explorers landed on Crane island, and in the course of their peregrinations ran on to a peculiarly shaped mound. The elevation would have attracted no attention probably but for a moss covered and worn eaten wooden cross that surmounted it. The cross bore every evidence of great age. It was formed of two rough branches solidly mortised together. That others had found it was plain from the carvings it bore. There was some speculation as to the origin and intent of this rough hewed emblem. Some insisted that it had served a pious hermit as an altar before which to repeat his prayers; others claimed to have discovered a legend inscribed on the time worn stump, and to these the cross denoted a grave—probably the last resting place of some early pioneer.

The truth is even more romantic and interesting. That cross has stood the ravages of time and the vandal hand of the tourist visitor since 1851. It was built by a Frenchman named Edmond Dornier to mark the last resting place of an Indian. The Indian had rendered Dornier a great service. He was shot to death by the Frenchman while in the very act of serving him. It was a mistake, and one which Dornier regretted to the day when he himself died a violent death in the Indian war of 1861. Dornier lived on the lake shore. He was one of the first settlers. The log house he built has long since been replaced by a pretentious house, now occupied by a Minneapolis man as his summer residence. Dornier had a wife and two daughters. The latter were skillful in navigation of the bark canoes made by the tribe of Sioux then resident in that region.

One of the oldest and wisest of the Sioux tribe was Mahawanta, a friend of the whites and a conservative adviser of his tribe. One day Dornier's oldest daughter, then a handsome girl of nineteen, was fishing in a canoe off Crane island, when the crazy craft capsized as the result of her attempt to land a large fish. The girl's clothing had become caught in the little canoe, and although an expert swimmer she was drowning rapidly. It was then that with tremendous strides old Mahawanta came crashing through the underbrush. The old Indian could swim like a duck, and in a trice he had rescued the French girl from her dangerous position. There she lay on the grassy bank insensible. The Indian was not used to formality. Sans ceremony he tore open the bodice of his charge.

Then he proceeded to apply all the remedies nature had taught him. Thus he was employed when from the timbered hillside rang the sharp crack of a rifle. Mahawanta started, stood bolt upright, and then fell slowly forward across the prostrate form of the girl he had rescued—stone dead. A moment later Dornier appeared. A rifle still smoked in his hand. He kicked the dead body of the old chief aside, and by hard work brought his daughter back to life. Her first inquiry was for Mahawanta. The face of the Frenchman darkened as he pointed sternly at the silent corpse. The terrible truth then burst upon her. Her preserver had been slain by the very hands that should have clasped his in warmest friendship.

For years until the Indian was broke out this girl visited the old chief's grave and placed choicest wild flowers upon it. It was the most she could do. Dornier was frantic when he discovered his mistake. He built the crude cross and buried the dead chief with his own hands. Every prayer the holy fathers had taught him in his native Quebec was said over the old hero's grave, but the reproach would not die. It haunted the Frenchman to his dying day.

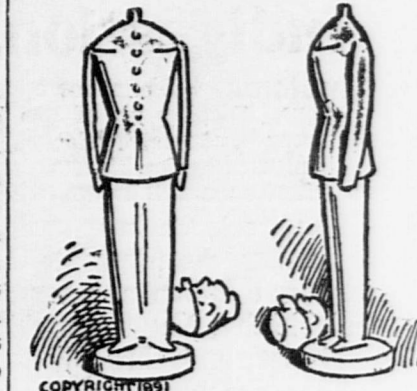
Thus is told the story of the cross of Crane island by one who has heard it from Dornier's own lips.—Minneapolis Journal.

Serpents and Their Skins.  
In tropical countries serpents are known to shed their skins at least twice a year, and I have heard that some exfoliate four times. In the United States the farther south we go the earlier we find the period, and in Florida I found some species shedding in March, at a time when Michigan snakes had not left their winter retreats. North of the forty-second parallel the innocuous snakes generally shed in June, but some individuals get rid of their old overcoat and come forth in spring style in the month of May. All of the nonpoisonous species change before the breeding season, and I presume the massasauga does also, but cannot assert positively, as I have yet to find an old one accompanied by young. As near as I can ascertain, our massasauga always exfoliates in July, at least during the heated term.

If one's knowledge of snake habits is alone from observations made on specimens in captivity but little credit should be given unless a study has been made covering a period of several years, and even then at best much is lacking. I am well satisfied that much that is written on the subject is copied from the writers of the marvelous or presented from stories recounted by others.—Dr. Morris Gibbs in Forest and Stream.

Blunders of Painters.  
A picture representing the four elements was essayed by an Italian artist, and he selected fish to indicate the sea, moles the earth and a salamander fire. The chameleon was intended as the allegorical representative of the air, but the painter having no model of this animal, and knowing nothing about its shape, contented himself by introducing a camel. He probably thought in his ignorance that from a similarity of sounds they were one and the same animal.

Another painter, in a picture of the crucifixion, represented a father confessor holding out a crucifix to the repentant thief who was promised a place in paradise by the Saviour.—Detroit Free Press.



Heads off disease—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In a way, that you can understand, too, by purifying the blood. When you're weak, dull and languid, or when blotches and eruptions appear—that's the time to take it, no matter what the season. It's easier to prevent than to have to cure.

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 194.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1892.

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Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
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Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
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## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

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Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

A. G. DURGIN.

## LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS

Extension Cases,

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DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## OUT OF SYMPATHY.

Firemen on Five Roads May Go on Strike.

### TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING.

Old Switchmen, Union and Non-Union, Returning to Work on the Central. Knights of Labor Taking Strikers' Places—Old Hands Paid Off.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—It can now be said almost certainly that the local firemen on the Lehigh, Erie, Lake Shore, West Shore and Central roads will go out between 8 o'clock this evening and tomorrow morning. The members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors on the above roads and possibly the telegraphers will follow the firemen. This strike, should it occur, will be the outcome of a secret meeting of the five local lodges of firemen held here last night.

The matter has been referred by telegram to Grand Master Sargent at Terre Haute, but it is thought he will comply with the wishes of the local organization. The strike will be sympathetic, and no bill of grievances will be presented.

The Central is in much better shape than it has been since the strike began. A lot of the old switchmen who struck early in the week returned to work yesterday. Two car loads of experienced non-union switchmen arrived at the East Buffalo yards. They have been working at Pittsburg, Albany, Boston and other cities. By 10 o'clock four big stock trains were sent forward. There was a soldier with a loaded gun on every car. The soldiers and train crews have not been molested. From present indications the Central will be able to hold its feet after today unless something new turns up. A strike named James Hanley was arrested and sent to jail for ten days for refusing to move on when ordered to do so by a soldier.

A halt occurred in the movement of freight from the Lehigh yards. At 10 o'clock an order came to move no freight east until further orders from the general superintendent. It was learned that the freight cannot be received in the yards east, and it was thought the better plan to hold the freight here. Several trains were made up ready to move, and the engines were ready to take them out. An official said that the Lehigh yards were in good condition and could be cleaned in short order if the eastern points were open.

Important News developed here yesterday afternoon. It is that Knights of Labor from eastern places are here to take the positions made vacant by the strike of the non-union switchmen, and that the old hands who struck Monday night are falling over each other in their eagerness to be taken back in the employ of the New York Central road. Another interesting thing is that most all of the non-union switchmen who struck are back at work. The Central announces that it intends to start its trains east today.

Not a Central freight train at Buffalo has been sent out at night since Monday, and for the first time this week they went east last night under the protection of troops.

Yesterday afternoon a committee of seven striking non-union switchmen waited on Assistant Superintendent Gould and asked if they could go back to work. "The reason we struck," they said, "was because we thought we'd get killed if we remained at work." The switchmen were put to work last night.

All is quiet at Black Rock. The Central and Erie yards present a peaceful appearance. The Erie is doing nothing.

Mr. Webb Appears Satisfied.

Mr. Webb of the Central says: "We have been handling freight at all our yards, stations and terminals. We have hired some new men and taken back some of the old men, who felt reassured on the arrival of the troops. We have now a full night and day force at every point and are doing as large a business as we had a month ago, with the single exception of our interchange with the Lake Shore, which is taking but few cars. In the next twenty-four hours we shall send out probably 1200 to 1400 cars. So far as the New York Central is concerned, the strike is entirely over."

At the Seneca street crossing, Yardmaster Barrett, in attempting to bring the first freight train from Ohio street to East Buffalo under protection of troops, was stoned by a mob of Erie strikers. He was not seriously injured. No arrests were made and the soldiers did not fire.

Strikers Paid Off.

The Erie company ran its pay car from the east into the yards at Louisiana street. Evidently the strikers had been notified to report there for their pay and discharge. The men gathered without demonstration about the car, being held away some distance by 200 soldiers, who were surrounded by a line of soldiers, and through this the men passed to the pay window, where they received their envelopes in silence and turned away.

The pay car of the Lehigh Valley rolled up to the station at Williams street, where the strikers were waiting. The car was surrounded by troops, and the men were admitted to receive their pay. The Lackawanna company also paid off its employees.

Conductor Struck to Strikers.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—The strike of the switchmen now in progress in Buffalo came very near precipitating a crisis here. An attempt was made by the Michigan Central officials to ship a number of switchmen here about midnight. They were to take the places of strikers, but the conductor refused to take his train out with the men on board, so they were taken to a hotel for the rest of the night. Any further attempt would have no doubt resulted in a strike here. The men crossed the river to Windsor and took the Grand Trunk train for their destination.

A Row at Waverly.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Aug. 20.—An attempt to move trains at Waverly met with resistance, and the Twentieth separate company and Sixth battery of Binghamton have been ordered there.

Chief Arthur Speaks.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are holding their annual convention here, and were given a public reception in the pavilion. Grand Chief Arthur sketched the history and aims of the organization. He said the policy of the brotherhood in case of differences between members and officers of the companies, is to refer to a committee of adjustment. Every effort is exhausted before coercion is attempted, and with one exception only during the past twelve years have the brotherhood been unsuccessful. If this course were always pursued by labor organizations, there would not be the troubles and conflicts that afflict the labor world, and the difficulty at Buffalo at present existing would not have occurred.

Comment from London.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily News, commenting on the labor troubles in the United States, says: This labor war in the literal sense of the word justifies the prediction of many diligent students of American politics and society, that social troubles come earlier and prove infinitely more bitter in a republic than in the old-fashioned monarchies of Europe. Although the strikers are cowed for the moment, it would be premature to believe that the back of the disturbance is broken. The Times says: The labor troubles in the United States have taken a form not easily to be distinguished from civil war. We cannot yet venture to think the danger ended. It is small wonder that the course of affairs is watched with alarm by those in whose memory the events of 1877 are still fresh.

The Standard says: The labor quarrels in the United States are a vivid commentary on the ignorant and dishonest plague of political jackals who have led Americans into the fatal mazes of protection. For the plutocrat and pensioner there is plenty, but for the laborer, whose earnings are filched, there is hunger, which develops the spirit of the ravenous wolf.

THE SITUATION AT HOMESTEAD.

Big Gang at Work in the Mill and Streets and Lodging Town.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 20.—It is evident that many of the non-union men in the mill have come to stay. About sixteen families are now quartered in company houses and others are prepared to come when the houses are ready. On the other hand a large number of locked-out men have secured work elsewhere and are moving away from Homestead. About fifteen went to Youngstown, O., yesterday, and others are preparing to move to the new steel mill at Newcastle. Notices were thrown inside the mill fence yesterday warning the men at work to quit at once or take the consequences. The number of men at work yesterday was 1804.

OVER THE BORDER.

Farmers to Form a Yankee Colony in the British Northwest.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—A party arrived here yesterday from the British northwest, consisting of Colonization Agent Waggoner and twenty farmers from Vermont, who have just arrived through the far western country. The object of the party was to obtain a tract of land in the Prince Albert district to form a New England colony. J. C. Hodgins, one of the party, has decided to sell his large farm in Vermont and make his home in the Prince Albert district. Ex-Senator Tyrrell of Vermont accompanied the party nearly the entire way. They were all delighted with the country.

Anything to Beat Harrison.

YAKTOWN, S. D., Aug. 20.—The Democratic state convention will endorse the electoral ticket of the People's party. This has been decided on by representatives from each county, and is equal to an election, and will throw the vote away from Harrison. It is intended to have one of the People's party candidates for congress withdraw and a Democratic run in his stead. It is likely that fusion will extend further than the electoral and congressional ticket.

Kentucky's Vote May Not Count.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—The electoral vote of Kentucky is said to be in danger of being thrown out in the next presidential election. In the last legislature a number of amendments to the election bill failed to receive a majority vote in the senate, and if Governor Brown's construction of the constitution is adhered to by the courts, serious trouble may result, since the entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

On Their Way to America.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—McDonnell and Hill, who were accomplices of Bidwell in the bank forgery in 1893, have been released on condition that they leave the city forever. Both started for America on being released. The Morning says that Hill is a snow-haired, harmless idiot, the result of his long imprisonment. McDonnell, except that he is aged, looks well, and is of dignified and gentlemanly bearing.

Riot Scared the Guests.

GREENPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—A serious riot took place last night among the cooks at the Manassett House, the largest hotel on Shelter Island, which was brought about by the refusal of some cooks to obey the chef. Hard words were followed by a general fight, and carving knives and other weapons were used. Several men were painfully hurt. The affair caused great excitement among the guests.

Poker Check Was Not Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A clerical-looking man, who described himself as Edward Murphy, was charged at the Yorkville court with passing a worthless check for \$40 upon Teamey & Gilson of Coney Island. The check was given in a poker game. Murphy has been a priest. He was turned over to a Long Island detective.

Brigandage in Italy.

ROME, Aug. 20.—A band of brigands yesterday attacked a mail coach between Cave and Palestrina. All the passengers were robbed of their money and jewelry. Parcels were looted and registered letters stolen. One passenger was seriously injured. Troops have been sent in pursuit of the brigands.

Von Caprivi Displeased.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—As Chancellor Von Caprivi is known to be an advocate of a two-years' military service, Emperor William's declaration against a reduction of the term of service will, it is believed, force the chancellor to resign.

## IN LIZZIE'S BEHALF

Mrs. Brigham Talks on the Borden Murder Mystery.

MR. BORDEN LOVED LIZZIE

And the Stories of Unpleasantness at Home are Stoutly Denied—The Accused Woman Has Never Shown Any Traces of Insanity.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Lizzie Borden's closest friend in Fall River is Mrs. Brigham, who lives on Lincoln avenue—a handsome residence in the North End, the fashionable end of the town. Mrs. Brigham has been the companion of Lizzie Borden through every period of her life. They went to the old Canal street primary school together; they were playmates as children, companions as young girls and close friends as grown women.

Next to Lizzie Borden speaking for herself, therefore, Mrs. Brigham can best of all others now living, speak for her. Thus far she has remained silent—has spoken to no one for publication; but yesterday, moved, as she said, by a desire to set her friend right as against the calumnies that have been uttered against her, she

Granted an Interview.

"I will tell you all that I know," she began, "concerning the incidents of Lizzie's recent life that bears upon this frightful tragedy. But first I wish you would stamp as a lie the allegation that Lizzie was not happy with her father and mother—her stepmother I mean. She has told me many times that these latter years of her life have been her happiest."

"The story that she would not sit at the table with her father is a falsehood of the blackest sort. It has long been understood and accepted in the house that she could take her breakfast when she wished, and the family did not wait for her if she was not up. She would come down when she was ready, and either prepare her own breakfast or Bridget would make her some toast. I know of many other women who do the same, and it was never thought remarkable until this happened. "It has been said that Mr. Borden was angry with and did not speak to Lizzie upon her return from Europe. That, too, is a falsehood, distorted out of facts that were as contrary to the statement as could be."

Mr. Borden was, as they say, not a demonstrative man, but

He Loved His Daughters

and showed it at such times when they came back after being away. He did not like them to be away from home. I could give you very many illustrations of this showing Lizzie's kind consideration for her father and her for her.

"Now as to Mrs. Borden. While she was a very good woman, she was not at all affectionate or calculated to draw the children to her. She was simply mild and good, and so long as things went smoothly she would have very little to say about the house. So that this should not be taken as proof of any bitterness of feeling between them, for there was none."

"Lizzie Borden was a kind and generous girl—very generous—who would do anything in the world for anyone she thought much of. Whenever there were subscriptions to be made up she contributed liberally, and I have seen her assume debts at the church all herself."

"These stories of her being skimped for money are equally false with the others. While her income was scarcely in keeping with the wealth of her father, she had more money than she needed. She had the best of clothes, her room was fitted luxuriously as a parlor and bedroom, and she bought books by the set rather than by the volume."

"And as to insanity?"

"There has never been a trace of it about her. She was

A Girl of Very Even Temper.

She never became excited. She had ideas, spoke them quietly and clearly. She could not be insane for the instant of committing the murder, and then return to her own normal self instantly—and after each of the two murders, for I think Mrs. Borden was murdered first, as do the others. "Her conduct since the murder has been just what anyone who knew her would expect. They speak of her dry eyes. Is it not all too awful to cry about? We might weep as all of us have, for the death of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, but this, this is too terrible even I cannot weep in face of it. Her pride was touched at the first sign of suspicion being directed against her, and the horror of it has kept her as she is."

Arabs Routed.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from the Congo State announces that a Congo State force has defeated the Arabs on the Sankorou river, near the place where the Holista expedition was massacred. Ten chiefs were killed and 700 men captured by the troops. The governor does not think that the rising will spread.

A Mighty Good Idea.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Telegraph from Paris says: The French Trans-Atlantic company has again taken up the project relative to ocean lights. The proposal is that lightships connected by telegraph cables be stationed at intervals of 300 miles across the Atlantic.

British Steamer Ashore.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 20.—The British steamer Castlefield, which left Pensacola, Aug. 13, for Antwerp, with a cargo of lumber valued at \$15,000, went ashore on Carrutuck Beach, N. C. A wrecking steamer has gone to her assistance.

Burglars Get Valuable Booty.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 20.—Burglars ransacked the house of ex-Mayor Shelton in this city during the absence of the family. Several hundred dollars' worth of silverware is missing. The police have no clue to the thieves.

Reid Talks to Editors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The proprietor of the Inter-Ocean arranged for a luncheon in Whitehall Reid's honor at the Union League club at which he met the editors of all the daily papers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A RELIC. An old Bible belonging to the family of Mathew Lincoln of Bangor, Me., and printed at London, Eng., 1595, has in the first part of the book the psalms of David set to music; also notes relating to the family history, and to several items connected with the early part of the last century which are of local interest. It is a quaint volume illustrated with numerous engravings, and has been held as an heirloom by this branch of the descendants of Stephen Lincoln (1) through successive generations.

LOOKOUT GIRLS. A fellow of Brockton took a couple of girls to Nantasket recently, and so far forgot himself as to get drunk and get arrested. The girls waited a long time for him to "be back in a minute," and then, learning of his predicament, had to search around and find friends to pay their fares home.

Samples of tea grown in South Carolina have been pronounced by experts superior to the average grown in India.

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

# CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

—AND—

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m 2m

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP,  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. Size. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.,  
Feb. 5. 1f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Doble st.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tilt. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury st., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

Special of the Council.

The Mayor has called a special meeting of the City Council for Monday evening next. There are six items in the call and some are quite important:

To receive and act upon a commission from the Mayor, requesting a change in the date of the issuing of the bonds from December 1st to September 1st, as specified in Order No. 85, of the year 1892.

To receive and act upon a communication from the Water Board in reference to an additional appropriation for water mains.

To receive and act upon a communication from the School Board, requesting an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purchasing of the necessary furniture for the Lincoln school.

To receive and act upon the report of the Committee on Streets in reference to the petition of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway for a location on Water street.

To receive and act upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Works in reference to building a sidewalk around the Lincoln school building.

To receive and act upon an appointment by the Mayor of a Weigher of Coal.

Music Hath Charms.

A band of German musicians slowly plodded their way to the centre last night, foot worn and tired, their melodious instruments hanging by their sides, voiceless and hushed.

They boarded the nine o'clock car for Neponset, on which was our genial probation officer, clerk of court pro. tem., etc., etc.

Frank noticed the woe begone look on their dusty physiognomies and his heart was touched, so was his pocketbook, and in a spirit of true Christian charity he paid the conductor for the six Bohemians who comprised the Acolian troupe.

The members of the orchestra were profuse in their expressions of thanks, but Frank, like the good Samaritan he is, bore it all with a modesty that was highly commendable. As Frank was reciting to himself the "Ode to the Passions," which begins, "When Music, heavenly maid, was young," an idea suddenly occurred to him.

"Would the musicians play a tune for him?" To be sure they would, and limbering their "weapons" they began. How they did play; it was invigorating, it was intoxicating, it was sublime.

The car, which was going quite rapidly, now slowed up, and the conductor yelled out in stentorian tones, "Alleyne street," but of this the now entranced officer took no notice.

He leaned back in his seat, his classical countenance enwreathed in an ethereal smile, and the car rolled on, carrying the unsuspecting youth far away from his home. The band meanwhile played all the "latest and most popular," and grinded out "tunes" with unmitigated gall. The zephyrs took up the strains and wafted them far and near, until the harsh voice of the conductor put an end to it by informing the passengers to change cars for Boston.

They were on Neponset bridge! And Frank? He awoke from his dream of reverie with a start, gazed about for a few moments, and as the little band disappeared in the enveloping gloom he resolved never again to make familiar with the members of a German band.

Dance and Spread.

The gentlemen who have been rusticated at the Sea Weed cottage, Houghs Neck, tendered their lady friends an informal dance at Pierce's hall last night.

Dancing was indulged in to a late hour, when the party wended their way to the cottage where a bountiful spread was served, and all voted it the best time of the season.

**COLUMBUS' EXPEDITION.** The number of persons accompanying the expedition in 1492 is computed by Peter Martyr at 120 and by Las Casas at 90. There has of late been published what purports to be a list of their names. A notary was taken along. That Columbus had a just sense of the importance of literature is evident from the fact that the expedition included a historian. There was an interpreter who knew Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Coptic, and Armenian, and who was thus prepared to converse with the Kings who would come down to the western shore of the Atlantic with their crowns on to welcome the fleet. There was a physician and surgeon; science was represented by a metallurgist; but, oddly enough, there seems to have been no priest. The solemnity of confession and communion was performed for the departing company by Pere Juan Perez.

## COULD NOT AGREE.

### All Propositions Rejected at Conference.

### Two Submitted by Union and One by Manufacturers.

March 1, 1895, Acceptable to the Former; Feb. 1 to the Latter.

The Conference Lasted Five Hours and is Said to be the Last to be Held.

The executive committees of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association and the Granite Cutters' National Union held another conference in Boston yesterday, and were again unsuccessful in bringing about a settlement.

The union was the first to submit a proposition which was as follows:

Resolved, that it is agreed between the Granite Manufacturers' Association and the Granite Cutters' National Union that all bills of prices shall be continued for a period of three years from date of this agreement, and should either party desire a change, they shall give at least three months notice before such change is expected or asked to go into operation.

Any changes desired, if not satisfactory to both parties, shall be laid before a local board of conciliation consisting of three from each party interested, and if it cannot be settled by them it shall be referred to three members of each of the executive committees of the association; and if they cannot arrive at an agreement then they may each select a disinterested person and the two so selected to request the judges of the supreme court of the state where the difficulty arises to select the third, and their decision shall be final.

Pending such arbitration, the Granite Cutters' National Union agrees that the members shall not strike or suspend work, and the Granite Manufacturers' Association agrees that its members cannot lock out their men or suspend business, thus avoiding any possible conflict on any question whatever.

The above was also considered by the Manufacturers, but met with a like fate as the first proposition.

The Manufacturers' committee then tried its hand at a settlement, they submitting the following proposition:

That the Manufacturers' Association sign bills with the Stonecutters' National Union for a term of years to terminate Feb. 1, 1895.

The stonecutters to return to work under the old bills of 1892, which were in operation at the time of the suspension of business in all localities, and any slight changes in the bills to be agreed upon by the local association and union.

Should either party desire a change at the expiration of the bills, four months' notice to be given by either party previous to Feb. 1.

The existing bill to continue from year to year, notice to be given as heretofore provided.

The number of apprentices to be employed shall be discretionary with the employers, and no discrimination to be made between union and non-union men.

The board of arbitration to consist of three from each executive committee, to be an appeal board. This proposition is made with the understanding that the same is to be accepted by the Granite Cutters' National committee on or before Aug. 25, 1892. Should the above proposition not be accepted on or before that date, then this proposition is withdrawn, and we decline to have any further conferences.

The above was not satisfactory to the Union, as its committee rejected it.

The conference then dissolved, and it is said no further attempts at settlement will be made.

## WEYMOUTH.

Excitement prevails in Weymouth Landing over the discovery of several cases of typhoid fever, several of them serious, which it is feared will result in an epidemic.

## GRANDMOTHER'S ROSARY.

A silver crucifix worn thin and bright, The feet all smooth with kisses from dear lips.  
Forever praying, as the busy hands Forever spin; I pass the shining strands, Hallowed with age, between my finger tips, While tears not all unbidden dim my sight; Nor need I blush for them, dear soul so white!  
Ripened in simpler days and holier lands, She went to heaven eighty years ago. Her children praised her, following the feet That led them only virtue's way to know; And this is left, a relic, quaint and sweet, Blessed reminder of a saint to me, Of all I long but dare not hope to be.  
—Mary E. Mannix in Rosary.

## THE BLACK DOG.

There was a ceaseless rumble in the air as the heavy rain drops battered upon the laurel thickets and the matted moss and haggard rocks beneath. Four water soaked men made their difficult ways through the drenched forest. The little man stopped and shook an angry finger at where night was stealthily following them. "Cursed be fate and her children and her children's children! We are everlastingly lost!" he cried. The panting procession halted under some dripping, drooping hemlocks and swore in wrathful astonishment.

"It will rain for forty days and forty nights," said the pudgy man moaningly, "and I feel like a wet loaf of bread now. We shall never find our way out of this wilderness until I am made into a porridge."

In desperation they started again to drag their listless bodies through the watery bushes. After a time, the clouds withdrew from above them and great winds came from concealment and went sweeping and swirling among the trees. Night also came very near and menaced the wanderers with darkness. The little man had determination in his legs. He scrambled among the thickets and made desperate attempts to find a path or road. As he climbed a hillock he espied a small clearing upon which sat desolation and a venerable house, veiled over by wind waved pines.

"Ho," he cried, "here's a house."

His companions struggled painfully after him as he fought the thickets between him and the cabin. At their approach the wind frenziedly opposed them and skirted madly in the trees. The little man boldly confronted the weird glances from the crannies of the cabin and rapped on the door. A score of timbers answered with groans, and within something fell to the floor with a clang.

"Ho," said the little man. He stepped back a few paces.

Somebody in a distant part started and walked across the floor toward the door with an ominous step. A slate colored man appeared. He was dressed in a ragged shirt and trousers, the latter stuffed into his boots. Large tears were falling from his eyes.

"How'd do, my friend?" said the little man affably.

"My old uncle, Jim Crocker, he's sick ter death," replied the slate colored person.

"Ho!" said the little man. "Is that so?" The latter's clothing clung desperately to him and water sogged in his boots. He stood patiently on one foot for a time.

"Can you put us up here until tomorrow?" he asked finally.

"Yes," said the slate colored man.

The party passed into a little unwashed room, inhabited by a stove, a stairway, a few precarious chairs and a misshapen table.

"I'll fry yer some pork and make yer some coffee," said the slate colored man to his guests.

"Go ahead, old boy," cried the little man cheerfully from where he sat on the table smoking his pipe and dangling his legs.

"My old uncle, Jim Crocker, he's sick ter death," said the slate colored man.

"Think he'll die?" asked the pudgy man gently.

"No?"

"No?"

"He won't die! He's an old man, but he won't die yet! The black dog hasn't been around yet!"

"The black dog?" said the little man feebly. He struggled with himself for a moment.

"What's the black dog?" he asked at last.

"He's a sperrit," said the slate colored man in a voice of somber hue.

"Oh, he is? Well?"

"He haunts these parts, he does, and when people go in to die he comes and sets and howls, and the dead of the night."

"Ho!" said the little man. He looked out of the window and saw night making a million shadows.

The little man moved his legs nervously.

"I don't believe in these things," said he, addressing the slate colored man, who was snuffing with a side of pork.

"What's that?" came incoherently from the combatant.

"Oh, these 'er' phantoms and ghosts and what not. All rot, I say."

"That's because you have merely a stomach and no soul," grunted the pudgy man.

through a hole in the ceiling. The party below heard two voices in conversation, one belonging to the slate colored man and the other in the quivering tones of age. Directly the slate colored man reappeared from above and said, "The old man is took bad for his supper."

He hurriedly prepared a mixture with hot water, salt and beef. Beef tea it might be called. He disappeared again. Once more the party below heard, vaguely, talking over their heads. The voice of age arose to a shriek.

"Open the window, fool! Do you think I can live in the smell of your soap?"

Mutterings by the slate colored man and the creaking of a window were heard.

The slate colored man stumbled down the stairs, and said with intense gloom, "The black dog'll be along soon."

The little man started and the pudgy man sneered at him. They ate a supper and then sat waiting. The pudgy man listened so palpably that the little man wished to kill him. The wood fire became excited and sputtered frantically. Without a thousand spirits of the winds had become entangled in the pine branches and were slowly pleading to be loosened. The slate colored man tipped across the room and lit a timid candle. The men sat waiting.

The phantom dog lay cuddled to a round bundle, asleep down the roadway against the windward side of an old shanty. The specter's master had moved to Pike county, but the dog lingered as a friend might linger at the tomb of a friend. His fur was like a suit of old clothes. His jaws hung and flopped, exposing his teeth. Yellow famine was in his eyes. The wind rocked shanty groaned and muttered, but the dog slept. Suddenly, however, he got up and shuffled to the roadway. He cast a long glance from his hungry, despairing eyes in the direction of the venerable house. The breeze came full to his nostrils. He threw back his head and gave a long, low howl and started intently up the road. Maybe he smelled a dead man.

The group around the fire in the venerable house were listening and waiting. The atmosphere of the room was tense. The slate colored man's face was twitching and his drabbed hands were gripped together. The little man was continually looking behind his chair. Upon the entrance of the pudgy man appeared conceit for an approaching triumph over the little man, mingled with apprehension for his own safety. Five pipes glowed as rivals of the timid candle. Profound silence dropped heavily over them. Finally the slate colored man spoke:

"My old uncle, Jim Crocker, he's sick ter death."

The four men started and then shrank back in their chairs.

"Damn it!" replied the little man vaguely.

Again there was a long silence. Suddenly it was broken by a wild cry from the room above. It was a shriek that struck upon them with appalling swift-ness, like a dash of lightning. The walls whirled and the floor rumbled. It brought the men together with a rush. They huddled in a heap and stared at the white terror in each other's faces. The slate colored man grasped the candle and flared it above his head. "The black dog," he howled, and plunged at the stairway. The maddened four men followed frantically, for it is better to be in the presence of the awful than only within hearing.

Their ears still quivering with the shriek, they bounded through the hole in the ceiling and into the sickroom.

With quilts drawn closely to his shrunken breast for a shield, his bony hand gripping the cover, an old man lay, with glazing eyes fixed on the open window. His throat gurgled and a froth appeared at his mouth.

From the darkness came a strange, unnatural wall, burdened with weight of death, and each note filled with foreboding. It was the song of the spectral dog.

"God!" screamed the little man. He ran to the open window. He could see nothing at first save the pine trees, engaged in a furious combat tossing back and forth and struggling. The moon was peeping cautiously over the rims of sooty black clouds. But the clamor of the phantom guided the little man's eyes, and he at length perceived its shadowy form on the ground under the window. He fell away gasping at the sight. The pudgy man crouched in a corner, chattering insanely. The slate colored man, in his fear, crooked his legs and looked like a hideous Chinese idol. The man upon the bed was turned to stone, save the froth, which plinked.

In the final struggle terror will fight the inevitable. The little man roared maniacal curses, and rushing again to the window began to throw various articles at the specter.

A mug, a plate, a knife, a fork, all crashed or clanged on the ground, but the song of the specter continued. The bowl of beef tea followed. As it struck the ground the phantom ceased its cry.

The men in the chamber sunk limply against the walls, with the unearthly wall still ringing in their ears and the fear unfaded from their eyes. They waited again.

The little man felt his nerves vibrate. Destruction was better than another wait. He grasped a candle and, going to the window, held it over his head and looked out.

"Ho!" he said.

His companions crawled to the window and peered out with him.

"He's eatin' the beef tea," said the slate colored man faintly.

"The damn dog was hungry," said the pudgy man.

"There's your phantom," said the little man to the pudgy man.

On the bed, the old man lay dead. Without the specter was wagging its tail.—New York Tribune.

## A Natural Result.

Mamma—What makes you so bad to-day?

Little Dot—I guess it's cause I was so good yesterday.—Good News

## TOWN TOPICS.

### Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Misty and rainy today.

The Adams academy will open Thursday, Sept. 15.

Mr. Daniel Collins of Fairhaven is visiting relatives in this city.

The Manet electric railway with six cars carried 3500 passengers Thursday.

Mr. James Murdoch of Quincy Neck, who has been dangerously ill is fast recovering.

Cornelius Moynihan of Water street, has returned, after a pleasant vacation spent at Concord, N. H.

Mr. B. F. Ingersoll and family have gone to Gloucester to the anniversary, it being his native place.

The LEDGER's illumination list of Friday contained just 100 cottages and nearly 1000 names.

William H. Goditt has gone to his home in Nova Scotia, to spend a few weeks in fishing and other sports.

Maud S. Ingersoll, of Quincy Point, has gone to spend the rest of her vacation in Weymouth, Nova Scotia, and will also visit other of the provinces before she returns.

Stephen Pierce, the enterprising young clerk at S. F. Willard's pharmacy, with friends left for Marshfield this morning in S. Penniman's hack.

A little boy named James McCornell, while digging clams at the Point Holes, Thursday afternoon, accidentally ran the fork through one of his feet, causing a painful wound.

Secretary Dyer of the Granite Cutters' National Union was in town this morning, and Secretary Byron of the National Quartermen's Union accompanied him to Boston on his return.

## TODAY'S COURT.

James Corcoran was up this morning for assault on Henry Gore. Gore testified that he was chasing some hens off his land when Corcoran stepped up and told him to get off his (Corcoran's) land. Gore replied that it was his land and he would not get off, whereupon Corcoran knocked him down and placing his two knees on his chest nearly strangled him, "but," said Gore, "if I knew that he was watching me, I would have been prepared for him, and I would have let the light of day twinkle through his mean body."

Following upon this strain Gore told a harrowing story of his difficulties and troubles with Corcoran and created intense amusement for the regular patrons of the court room.

Corcoran testified that on the morning of July 6, he heard a rumble outside the house and found Gore throwing rocks at some hens, when Corcoran came out Gore rushed at him, and Corcoran in self defense knocked him down. Gore immediately got up and rushed again at him when he (Corcoran) to protect himself was obliged to throw him down again.

Defendant was found not guilty and was discharged.

Michael Lynch of Quincy for being drunk, was sentenced to three months in the House Correction. Appealed.

George Smith of Milton for cruelty to a horse, was fined \$12.

The valuation of Brookline increased over \$2,000,000 the past year and is now \$53,026,200. The personal property is valued at \$16,068,100, more than the total valuation of Quincy. The tax rate for 1892 is \$11.80 an increase of 80 cents.

Milton and Dorchester people have recently been victimized by the bogus photographic agent.

A distinguished botanist announces that he has discovered in the Philippine islands a plant which bears a flower nearly a yard wide, which weighs 22 pounds.

It is said that Rockland has a town by-law that when an old elm is removed, two new ones must be planted somewhere else to take its place.

A pneumatic tube connects Paris with Berlin. It is used for postal purposes, and makes it possible for a letter mailed in Paris to be delivered in Berlin in thirty-five minutes.

Two little islands, Zanibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

The idea of ferrying a loaded freight car across Lake Michigan is soon to be put into practice.

## MARRIED.

HAYDEN-DYER—At East Weymouth, Aug. 18, by Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Mr. Herbert A. Hayden of Quincy, to Miss Merrill A. Dyer of North Weymouth.

## DIED.

Subscribe for  
**The Boston Herald**  
For the Political Campaign

It prints all the news of both  
political parties. It suppresses  
nothing.  
50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

## WANTED!

25 Men with tools for mowing  
bushes.

Apply to  
**ROGERS BROS.,**  
Adams Building,  
Quincy.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or  
hold on to an old business, judicious advertising  
is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a  
necessity in making a success as the engaging of  
proper help or the selection of just the right loca-  
tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-  
judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,  
and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-  
sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best  
mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED**  
In Any Business by  
**Untiring Industry,**  
**Careful Economy,**  
—AND—  
**Judicious Advertising.**  
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through  
Printer's Ink.

**COAL and WOOD.**

**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 10.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

### BRAINTREE.

Services as usual at Old Fellows' hall  
tomorrow. Bible class at 1:30; preaching  
at 2:45 and praise and preaching service  
at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Mr. Walter F. Holbrook, has got the  
building of the addition to the South Brain-  
tree engine house, made necessary for the  
accommodation of the new hook and ladder  
truck. The addition is 20x20 feet.

Mr. George H. Whitman of Concord,  
N. H., preceded by his wife and children,  
arrived Monday and is staying with Mr.  
and Mrs. M. T. Call, his wife's parents,  
living on Holbrook avenue, South Brain-  
tree.

Wednesday night Mrs. Charles E. Pack-  
ard of South Braintree had her clothes  
line stripped of its burden consisting of  
sheets, pillow-cases, etc., and carried off by  
some sneak thief. The same evening Mr.  
McKay of the same village had his garden  
entered and three bushels of potatoes dug  
and carried off. Charles Packard thinks  
that the thief used his wife's pillow-cases to  
put the stolen potatoes in. Sorry for the  
pillow-cases.

The Clarendon Hills play the Braintrees  
on French's Common today (Aug. 20).  
Game at 3:30 sharp.

William Tower of Hopkinton, Mass., is  
at present visiting his sister, Mrs. Elias  
Holbrook, and other friends living in Brain-  
tree. Mr. Tower is a native of Braintree,  
but left about forty years ago. He was  
born on Division street in Mayflower park.  
His father was James Tower, a farmer,  
who died while William was a mere lad.  
He was apprenticed to an uncle, who  
taught him the shoemakers' trade. Hav-  
ing learned his trade, he left his uncle to  
make his fortune in the world. For five  
years none of his friends knew whether he  
was dead or alive; but alive he surely was,  
for he turned up, got married, settled  
down and raised a family. About five  
years ago he buried his wife and now lives  
with one of his married sons in Hopkinton.  
He is quite astonished at the great changes  
that have taken place in Braintree since  
he was a boy and a resident. But forty  
years from now Braintree will see far great-  
er changes than these. This is certain.

#### Inspector of Cattle.

On Monday the Board of Selectmen ap-  
pointed Henry E. Crane Inspector of Cat-  
tle for slaughter or the production of milk.  
Mr. Crane is the son of Francis H. Crane,  
of Hayward street, a graduate of Amherst  
Agricultural College. The appointment  
was made in accordance with the provi-  
sions of Chapter 58, of the Acts and Re-  
solves of the present Legislature.

There are five hundred and nineteen  
cows in Braintree, and although there is  
not the number of cattle slaughtered in the  
town that there was once, still there are a  
certain number slaughtered, chiefly by Mr.  
Josephus Sampson, who is the only butch-  
er now in Braintree, that buys and slaugh-  
ters cattle for his own retail trade. So  
that Mr. Crane will not find the office to  
which he has been appointed exactly a  
sinecure. He is a modest young man, the  
office having sought him and not he the  
office. We do not think he will occasion  
any uneasiness or unnecessary trouble.

#### Braintree Teachers.

With the exception of a principal for the  
Pond school all the teachers in our pub-  
lic schools have been given for the ensu-  
ing year.

#### High School.

Principal,—Charles E. Stetson; 1st as-  
sistant, Carrie M. Bassett; 2d assistant,  
Sarah W. Lane.

#### Monatiquot Grammar School.

Principal,—Frank W. Brett. Teachers,  
Abbie A. Mills, Sarah M. Aldrich, Ella  
F. Wilks, Susie A. O'Rourke.

#### Pond School.

Teachers,—Sarah L. Arnold, Annie M.  
Brooks, Elmi A. Lapham.

#### Union School.

Principal,—Avis A. Thayer. Teachers,  
Cora L. Beard, Hannah C. Whalen, Mabel  
L. Bates.

#### Iron Works School.

Principal,—Victoria P. Wilde. Teach-  
ers, Mary L. Crowe, Nellie E. Bowles,  
Helen A. Neaves.

#### East School.

Theresa M. Jenkins.

#### South School.

Margaret E. C. Bannan.

#### Middle Street School.

Estella Robinson.

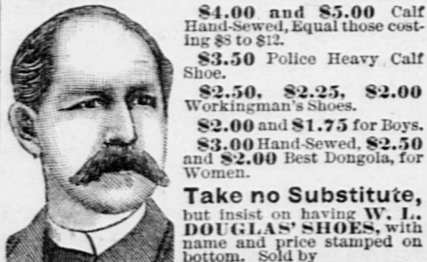
#### West School.

Mary E. Vining.

#### Teacher of Music.

Carrie F. Spear, Quincy.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE** THE WORLD.



July 1.

JAMES O'DONOVAN

Smos

### Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge  
for inserting Sunday services, and requests  
all pastors in the city to forward the same  
regularly on Fridays.

#### Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning  
prayer at 10:30 A. M. Holy Communion on  
first Sunday in the month at 11:45. No  
Sunday school or evening services until  
further notice.

#### Primitive Methodists.

Preaching in Frohnd's hall Sunday, at  
10:30 A. M., by Rev. Charles J. Keefe,  
subject: "The Christian's Responsibility."  
In the evening at 7:30 P. M., subject:  
"Knocking." All cordially invited.

#### First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsey, M. A., pastor. Meet-  
ing for prayer, 10 A. M.; preaching services  
at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday  
school at 11:45 A. M.; Mr. Watt's Bible  
class at 3:30 P. M.; Young People's meet-  
ing at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meetings Tues-  
day and Thursday evenings at 7:30. Gaelic  
prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30. All  
are cordially invited.

#### M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Wilson S. Fitch, pastor. Sermon  
at 10:45 A. M. by the pastor, subject:  
"The Bow in the Cloud." Sunday school  
at 12 M.; Epworth League at 6 P. M.;  
praise service and sermon by pastor, at  
7:30 P. M., subject: "The Purpose of  
Christ's Sacrifice." A cordial welcome to  
all, especially strangers.

#### St. Paul's (Swedish) Church.

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. The pastor  
will exchange with Rev. P. Frost of Bos-  
ton. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Sunday school at 12.

#### St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church.

Wollaston.  
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L.  
Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10:45.  
On the third Sunday in each month at 4  
P. M. there will be a celebration of the  
Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

#### Methodist Services, Atlantic.

The subject of Rev. Mr. Shatto's lecture  
on Sunday evening will be "Daniel, the  
Steadfast."

#### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

At Quincy post office, Aug. 20:  
Britt, John  
Bybrook, Mr. F.  
Barnes, E. A.  
Casson, Mrs. H.  
Carry, Thos.  
Coles, D. R.  
Dorr, Clinton R.  
Green, Peter L. (2)  
Hanson, Luther  
Harrison, Ellen  
Levangie, Gustus  
McLaughlin, Agnes  
Michelson, Katie  
McLenn, J. L.  
McLeod, John M.  
Morgan, Thomas  
Trovers, Mary  
Call at stamp window for above letters.

#### Twenty Dollars per \$1,000.

The assessors of Avon have completed  
their work and the result shows a total  
valuation of \$705,369 with a tax valuation  
for 1892 of \$694,144, total number of per-  
sons assessed, 657; number of polls, 471;  
tax rate per thousand, \$20; total tax, \$14,  
822.90; number of dwellings, 319; number  
of horses, 152; number of cows, 133.

#### In Memorium.

At a regular meeting of Bay View,  
L. O. L., No. 187, held at lodge room,  
Quincy, Mass., August 15, 1892, the fol-  
lowing resolutions were unanimously adop-  
ted, regarding the death of an esteemed  
member—Bro. James C. McDonald—who  
departed this life in the state of California  
in June last. He was a man of noble  
christian spirit whose love for this order  
and the gospel of peace was deep and sac-  
red.

WHEREAS—It has pleased Almighty  
God in the dispensation of His providence  
to remove from earth an honorable mem-  
ber of this lodge, Bro. James C. McDon-  
ald, therefore be it  
Resolved—That while we bow with  
humble submission to the will of our  
Heavenly Father whose ways are so mys-  
terious, yet doeth all things well, we can-  
not but feel deep sorrow for one who was  
so firm in the principles of our order and  
dear to us all.

Resolved—That we shall ever treasure in  
our memory the virtues of our deceased  
brother who has gone from this earthly  
lodge to meet his Grand Master in the  
Grand Lodge above.

Resolved that we tender our heartfelt  
sympathy to his bereaved wife, father,  
mother, family and friends in this their  
hour of deepest sorrow.

Resolved—That in respect to the mem-  
ory of our departed brother, our charter  
be draped for thirty days, that these resolu-  
tions be spread on the records of our  
lodge, be printed in the QUINCY DAILY  
LEDGER and a copy sent to the family of  
the deceased.

A. M. I. McLEOD,  
D. M. McKENZIE,  
H. F. McCALLISTER,  
Committee.

—Four national tickets are now in the  
field to tempt the honest voter. The tickets  
are now Harrison and Reid, Republican;  
Cleveland and Stevenson, Democratic; Bid-  
well and Cranfield, Prohibitionist, and  
Weaver and Field, People's. You pay  
your money and take your choice.

### ENIGMA.

I wanted the sweep of the wild, wet weather,  
The wind's long lash and the rain's free fall.  
The toss of the trees as they swayed together,  
The massed gray that was over them all;  
Whose roar speaks more than a language  
spoken,  
Wordless and wonderful, cry on cry,  
The sob of an earth that is vexed and broken,  
The answering sob of a broken sky.  
What should they tell us? We see them ever,  
The trees, and the sky, and the stretch of the  
land;  
But they give us a word of their secret never:  
They tell no story we understand.  
Yet haply the ghostlike birch out yonder  
Knows much in a silent and placid way;  
The rain might tell what the gray clouds pon-  
der.  
The winds repeat what the violets say,  
Why weeps the rain? Do you know its sor-  
row?  
Do you know why the wind is sad, so sad?  
Have you stood in a rift 'twixt day and a  
morning,  
Seen their hands meet and their eyes grow  
glad?  
Is the tree's pride strong as its top's abasement?  
Is the white rose more of a saint than the  
red?  
What thinks the star as it sees through the  
casement  
A young girl lying, beautiful, dead?  
—Barry Pain.

### A Pedestrian Feat.

If you desire to travel on foot through  
two kingdoms, two duchies and three  
principalities in the short space of five  
hours and ten minutes you have no need  
to transplant yourself to fairyland or  
put on a pair of seven league boots. The  
feat can be accomplished in the Father-  
land without any great exertion. You  
select as your starting point the village  
of Steinbach, in the Bavarian district of  
Oberfranken, a station on the Gera-  
Saalfeld-Lichtenfels railway; from here  
you proceed in half an hour to Lichten-  
tanne (Saxe-Meiningen), and an hour  
and a half later you arrive at Reuschen-  
gessen (Reuss o. L.).

The next halting place, Gleim-  
a (Schwarzburg Rudolstadt) can be  
reached in ten minutes, and half an  
hour's walk takes you to Altengess-  
en (Reuss y. L.). From here you march on  
to Drogitz (Prussia) in an hour and a  
half, and in an equal space of time you  
reach the final stage of your journey,  
Saulthal (Saxe-Altenbourg).—Deutsche  
Verkehrszeitung.

### Owls Kill Many Mice.

Mr. Nicholson has issued an appeal to  
landowners and country folk generally  
not to kill off every bird of prey, but,  
instead of nailing the skin of an owl or  
a hawk on a barn door because it bears  
an evil name in the poultry yard, and is  
in the black books of the gamekeeper,  
to preserve it, within limits, at least as  
sedulously as the partridges and pheas-  
ants in whose interests it is destroyed.  
The barn owl (Aluco flammeus) is unde-  
niably the farmer's friend and by no  
means the sportsman's enemy. From  
observations made during the nesting  
time it has been calculated that it will  
bring to its callow young a mouse about  
once every twelve or fifteen minutes,  
and as many as twenty good sized rats,  
persecuted, have been counted in a  
single nest. A nest containing five  
owlets was placed under a hencoop,  
and no less than twenty-four rats, large  
and small, brought there by the parent  
birds, were found lying outside the coop  
the following morning.—Edinburgh  
Scotsman.

### Destroyers of Grasshoppers.

There is a small reptile out west  
known as the fence lizard, which  
catches and eats a great many grass-  
hoppers. The species is very common  
in the infested regions. Skunks are  
most active enemies of the insect and  
have been known to ascend trees for the  
purpose of catching them. For obvious  
reasons it will hardly be practicable to  
encourage these particular mammals,  
but no such objections would apply to  
toads, which are apt to swarm wherever  
the "hoppers" are, gobbling the latter  
greedily.

Many planters in California employ  
flocks of turkeys for the purpose of free-  
ing their orchards and vineyards of  
grasshoppers. One turkey will destroy  
an almost incredible number in a single  
day. Incidentally the birds are fattened  
at the cheapest possible rate. They are  
so fond of such food that sometimes  
they devour too many and die of indig-  
estion.—Washington Star.

### The Daughter Speaks.

A lady, apparently of great wealth,  
had been for more than an hour impos-  
ing upon the unceasing endeavors of a  
patient saleswoman to fit with a ready  
made costume the daughter of the "shop-  
per," a child of about eight years. The  
hope of adding one more sale to her  
day's list buoyed the drooping spirits of  
the saleswoman and made her indefatig-  
able in her efforts to please, but her  
hope was in vain, for her customer finally  
said, "Well, I will not decide now, but  
I will return this afternoon," where-  
upon her child quickly remarked, "Why,  
mamma, we won't have time to come  
back here and the nine other stores  
where you've promised the same thing  
today."—New York Recorder.

### A Valuable Gold Piece.

In 1878 a goldsmith of the name of  
Brasher coined a sixteen dollar gold  
piece, which is now one of the rarest of  
coins, there being but four specimens of  
it known, all of which are held at \$3,000  
each. This rare piece has the well  
known motto stamped upon it in this  
mixed up form, "Unium E Pluribus."  
—Philadelphia Press.

In the year ended June 30, 1891, a tax  
was paid to the United States on more  
than 88,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits  
made in the country, and a duty was  
paid on a million gallons more imported  
from abroad.

There is a curious example of a repeat-  
ing crossbow in the United Service mu-  
seum, taken from the Taku forts, at  
which place the Chinese archers caused  
us heavy loss on the first occasion of  
the attack.

With many people, objects particularly  
ancient, of which no practical use is  
any longer recognized, have presumably  
some occult property attaching to them.

### SCINTILLATIONS.

#### Caught on the Wing.

That innocent little figure thirteen, what  
a shudder its mention causes to run down  
the backbone of some people. Ever since  
I can remember, people have believed that  
figure to be forewarning of something  
evil about to happen particularly death.  
How often do we see people who would  
rather go hungry than sit at a table where  
there were twelve persons besides them-  
selves.

Personally I am not at all superstitious,  
and have a friend who is not. We were  
engaged in conversation the other day, and  
among other topics the number thirteen  
was brought up, and he related to me an  
experience which he had this summer in  
which that number formed a prominent  
part, and as it was quite remarkable I will  
relate it as nearly as possible in his own  
words.

I had not had a vacation for a number of  
years and this summer decided to take one  
and determined to pay a visit to some  
relatives who I had not visited for thirteen  
years. I left home on the thirteenth day  
of the month and in due season was  
seated in a parlor and on my way to  
Portland. After the train started I looked  
about me and discovered that there were  
including myself just thirteen persons in  
my compartment. Before I started I had  
purchased a dozen bananas and as I took  
up the bag to eat one, I found the fruit  
dealer had been generous and given me  
thirteen for a dozen.

I smiled to myself but gave it no second  
thought, and after several hours ride I  
reached Portland when looking at my  
watch I found my train was thirteen  
minutes late in arriving. After waiting a  
few moments I boarded another train and  
reached the end of my journey at thirteen  
minutes past 8 o'clock. I ate a hearty  
supper and retired to bed at thirteen  
minutes past 10 o'clock, and slept like a  
log until morning. Now if I was super-  
stitious I should not have enjoyed myself,  
but I did and up to the present time am  
all right.

In the early part of '91 there was a  
certain young man who desired to become  
a member of the fire department, but it  
appears he was not wanted and in order to  
put him off, the boys at the central station  
prepared a civil service examination for  
him, and as he could not obtain the  
required percentage, he was told he could  
not join. The original paper was shown  
me the other day and from that I will try  
and give my readers a little idea of the  
questions propounded to the candidate.

The examination starts off by asking  
the candidates name, age, birthplace,  
nationality and politics, where he worked  
last, was he temperate and how much could  
he drink without getting an edge on? Did  
he owe any money and if so did he ever  
intend to pay? Could he do four things  
at once? Can you read and write? If he  
was ever in Lynn or jail. How would he  
divide four apples among three persons  
himself being one of them? How quick  
could he run to Warren's at Neponset?  
These are only a few of many questions  
that were on the paper, but as a  
whole they were equally as sensible as  
some of the questions that are asked by  
the civil service examiners, of some of  
the clerks, etc., who seek positions under  
the government.

A certain family who were religious  
people had a little son. One afternoon the  
youngster asked for some peanuts and he  
wanted them very much, as he kept con-  
tinually teasing for them, but it was no  
use, his mother told him no, and that he  
must go and play, which he did. He ar-  
ranged the chairs in the room and com-  
menced to play church, and when it came  
time for the minister to offer prayer the  
little fellow got down on his knees and  
prayed aloud, using these words: "Oh,  
Lord give me peanuts. Peanuts, oh, Lord.  
Oh, Lord give me peanuts. Peanuts, oh,  
Lord." The little fellow kept this up un-  
til his mother could no longer withstand  
his pleading and his prayer was answered.

They tell a good story of a certain store  
keeper who had an aversion to that fami-  
liar name, which was at one time so popular,  
known as "Annie Rooney." Every time  
he went into the street he heard some one  
whistling it and occasionally one of his  
clerks would break out singing the song.  
So strong became his dislike for the song  
that he gave orders to his clerks not to  
sing or whistle that tune in the store. Giv-  
ing an order of this kind could not long be  
kept quiet and it soon became known to  
the other business men near him and they  
determined to have a little fun at his ex-  
pense.

So one day a street band happened along  
and the looked for opportunity arrived.  
The leader of the band was taken one side  
and they told him if he would stand in  
front of our friend's store and play Annie  
Rooney for an hour they would give him  
so much money. The proposition was ac-  
cepted, and soon the band was tooting  
away at Annie for all they were worth.

Inside his store our friend walked forth  
swearing to himself, while at the other  
store doors stood the business men with a  
broad grin upon their faces. True to their  
bargain the band kept on playing until the  
hour had expired, and no sooner had they  
stopped than our friend was seen to come  
from his store and dive for the depot and  
his face was not seen again for a week.

RAMBLER.



### "NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!"

"They said I was consumptive, sent me to  
Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excite-  
ment, and no tennis. Just think of it.  
One day I found a little book called 'Guide  
to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I  
found out what ailed me. So I wrote to  
her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to  
do, and I am in splendid health now."

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound**  
conquers all these weaknesses and ailments  
so prevalent with the sex, and restores per-  
fect health.  
All Druggists sell it as a standard arti-  
cle, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or  
Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.  
For the cure of Kidney Complaints,  
either sex, the Compound has no rival.  
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of  
inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's  
beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled  
**"GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE."**  
It contains a volume of valuable information.  
It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

### Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England  
Agency for the popular Pink West-  
erly Granite. We will carry a very large  
stock of random sizes, so dealers can have  
ordinary orders delivered at short notice  
from our Works on Liberty Street, South  
Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

### MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing  
Machines, I am better prepared to at-  
tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and  
vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280.  
June 18—17

Baxter avenue.

### FINE - JOB - PRINTING

AT

### PATRIOT OFFICE.

### CARD.

Have all your express matter  
marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW  
EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 p. m.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 62 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinon.

And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



Puzzle.

"I would knot harm thee," sang the buzz saw to the log.

Census Taker—Any of the family religious? Head of House—You might put down one. My brother lives on a prairie.

"Are any of the colors discernible to the teacher?" asked the school teacher. "I have often felt blue," replied the boy at the head of the class.

"Time's up," as the workman announced when he fixed the hanging clock.

The man at the masthead has a tiptop berth.

Living in the garret may be said to be a rheumatic difficulty.

The lumberman will "split" with his best friend.

A Feeling Reflection.

"Dogs may have their day, if they want it; but the night is plenty good enough for me," said Tommy Pickemouse, feline his way carefully along the backyard fence.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.



She—Do you remember what day this is anniversary of?

He—Well, I should say I did.

She—I thought you would.

He—Humph! Who could forget the day his own house was burned?

She—George!

He—What?

She—It's the day you proposed to me! (Tears and a scene).—Life.

Consideration for the Help.

The thoughtful housekeeper will not forget the consideration due to her servant during such extreme weather as has been undergone lately. Even with every care the kitchen is an almost intolerable place with the average temperature of the day among the nineties. Any woman who does not realize this has only to walk from her cool, darkened sitting room to the cook's domain to be glad to hurry away.

The meals should be planned to demand as little heat as possible, and an arrangement ought to be made to give the cook an hour or two out of the kitchen in some cool spot during the day. In a morning call a day or two ago the hostess excused herself a moment to call over the basement balustrade, "Is the door closed into the basement hall, Ellen, from the kitchen?"

"No, ma'am," came up stairs.

"Close it at once, please; the heat from the kitchen comes up through the house," and it was further explained to the visitor on the return to the parlor that Ellen was ironing, and with the discretion usual to her kind "persisted in keeping the kitchen door open."

That the girl over the ironing table needed the circulation of air possible only by the opening of the door in question and the lower area door did not occur to the mistress. Yet she was a kind hearted woman, for she told her caller a few moments later that she had some shopping to do, but it was "really too warm to take out the horse."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Bradstreet's reports 187 failures in the United States during the week, against 161 in the corresponding week of 1891. Canada had 26 failures, against 19 for the like week a year ago.

Killed by Bursting Fountain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Harry Kuerper, aged 34, an employee of the soda water factory of Light Bros., was instantly killed by the bursting of one of the soda fountains.

Mercury Away Up.

BUDA-PEST, Aug. 20.—The mercury touched 10 degrees in the shade here yesterday, and had not the air been dry, life would be scarcely endurable.

JERRY SIMPSON IN A HOLE.

He Makes Unpatriotic Statements and is Sharply Rebuked Therefor.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—A special from Wichita, Kan., says quite a diversion was created on the old soldiers' reunion grounds by a controversy between Judge Botkin and Congressman Jerry Simpson. In his speech Judge Botkin made the remark that there was a Kansan who had written of the people of western Kansas in a letter to The American Watchman, saying: "The men are selling their honor, the women, the virtue, and the children are becoming criminals and outcasts for bread." The audience demanded the name of the writer, and Botkin answered "Jerry Simpson." Simpson was in the crowd and was repeatedly called for, but refused to come forward.

At the close of the speaking Simpson accused Botkin of doing him an injustice, and said the remark referred to was applied to the people of Kansas and not to the people of Kansas who are disreputable and dishonorable. The crowd was growing quite excited by this time and Simpson was threatened with personal violence. Judge Botkin interfered and Simpson was taken away by his friends.

RUSSIA'S CHOLERA SCOURGE.

Thousands of New Cases and Deaths Daily Throughout the Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—According to the official returns there were reported yesterday throughout Russia 757 new cases of cholera, and 348 deaths from the disease. Compared with the report of Thursday, giving the new cases and deaths for Wednesday, yesterday's report shows a decrease of 581 new cases, and an increase of 575 deaths.

The disease continues to rage with increasing virulence in the Caucasus territory. At Kuban, alone, the records show that on Aug. 15 there were 121 new cases reported. The percentage of deaths in Kuban is enormous, reaching over 50 per cent. On the 15th inst. the deaths reported numbered 647.

The official reports state that the condition of affairs at Nijni Novgorod is improving.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Shows Distinct Improvement Notwithstanding the Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Later ad- vances from the west promise rather better crops of wheat and corn, and cotton prospects are a little better, though neither yield will approach that of last year. With abundant supplies brought over, the outlook is so good the business distinctly improves, and the prospect for fall trade is everywhere considered bright. The great strikes in New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, which call into service troops in the great states, appear to have scarcely an appreciable effect upon business as yet.

Drunk Law Crowding Jails.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 20.—There is an overflow of prisoners at the Salem jail, and in consequence the officers find it very difficult to enforce strict discipline. There are now in the institution fifty more prisoners than it was constructed to accommodate. The police officers throughout Essex county are of the conviction that unless the drunk law recently passed is repealed the county will be forced to build another jail to be used for the overflow.

Moonshiners in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 20.—Deputy Constable Forbush of St. Albans and Deputy United States Marshal Paine raided a building in Berlin occupied by Daniel Ainsworth and discovered an illicit distillery. Ainsworth escaped, and has not yet been apprehended. He pretended to manufacture essences, but is alleged to have been distilling whiskey for some years. The apparatus was seized and placed in the government building.

Life in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 20.—A Jasper special to The Times says that threats have been made by unknown men who visited this city the day before last. Attorney General Brown had better be careful or bullets would be put through their heads. The threat is made because these officials are exerting every means to bring the members of the Inman mob to justice.

Killed by Lightning.

GREENFIELD, Miss., Aug. 20.—During a storm a barn belonging to Daniel Moore was struck by lightning, killing a horse. The barn took fire, but the blaze was put out. Charles B. Benson was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing in an open barn door at Heath. His companion, Louis Lovelly was stunned.

In Need of Money.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The United States consul at Teheran, Persia, reports to the state department that cholera is raging there, and that the American Mission hospital there is rendering great service, but is short of funds. Subscriptions are earnestly requested.

William Praises Francis Joseph.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—In the banquet at Potsdam after the review of the guards the kaiser spoke in the highest terms of the Austrian emperor, and said that the alliance between Francis Joseph and himself was the surest guarantee of European peace. He offered a cordial toast to his cordial ally.

Author Howell's Son Honored.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—John Howells, son of William D. Howells, the American author, has been admitted to the Ecole des Beaux Arts on his first examination and without any conditions. He is the only American who passed on the same terms at this year's examination.

Glanders Prevalent in London.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Owing to the prevalence of glanders the authorities recommended the complete isolation of horses suspected of being infected with the disease, and the immediate slaughter of every animal known to be affected.

Treaty Rights Must Be Respected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The house of Dr. Bartlett, missionary at Bourdon, Asia Minor, has been burned. Secretary Foster has asked for immediate indemnity, and American warships will enforce his demand.

Warm Weather and the Shakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—A light earthquake shock was felt at San Jose and San Crause last night. The weather throughout the state is warm, the temperature is ranging over 100 in many places.

PEACE IS DECLARED.

Soldiers at Last Overcome the Miners in Tennessee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—The investigation of the affairs of the Iron Hall was resumed before Judge Taylor yesterday, with Supreme Justice Sweeney still on the stand. His admissions were important. He stated that when the \$70,000 was loaned to the Philadelphia bank it was presumed by the supreme officers to be individual money of Supreme Cashier Davis, but all knew that it was Iron Hall money and winked at the transaction. The \$88,000 that was sent to Secretary Hayes at Philadelphia to be invested, he stated, had been invested in bonds of the Mutual bank.

TWO VOLUNTEERS KILLED.

In the Final Brush at Coal Creek—Captain Anderson's Release is Demanded and the Miners Comply—Everything Quiet in the Mining Region.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The battle of Coal Creek is at an end and the soldiers are victorious for once in the mining trouble. When Major Carpenter turned into the mountains at Offutt, Thursday night, with his men, the night was perfectly dark. Although the major was familiar with every by-path it was found difficult to keep the direction, and progress was slow. After a while four men appeared and offered to guide the party. Major Carpenter reluctantly accepted the offer, and the march was again taken up and at a better speed.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock a. m., while unconscious of danger, the men were fired upon from behind. The miners lay behind a stone ledge, and their broadsides moved down Volunteers John Walthall and Bush Givens, both of Knoxville. Major Carpenter's men wheeled and fought bravely, but retreat was necessary, they fighting all the way. The volunteers fell back to Clinton, six miles, reaching there at noon. In the meantime, General Carnes had established himself at Offutt to await daylight.

With the first streak of dawn the advance on Coal Creek was begun. The miners fired over their heads from the mountains so that the bullets could be heard whistling by the soldiers. The soldiers returned the fire. At noon General Carnes captured a band of miners. They were released on promise to

Deliver up Captain Anderson, who was lured from the fort on the day before. At the appointed hour nothing was to be seen of either Captain Anderson or the miners. Then General Carnes entered Coal Creek. There he found that a desultory fight had been going on between the troops and the miners at Fort Anderson all day. The miners surrendered at 4:20 p. m., Captain Anderson was stored to his command and peace was declared.

After reaching Clinton, Major Carpenter's men, although they had not slept for twenty-four hours, went by train directly to Coal Creek and reported to General Carnes as he marched into the town. They were then sent to Knoxville with the dead and wounded. It is not known how many miners were injured.

Ninety-Nine in Prison.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Aug. 20.—Thomas Young, who murdered his wife last March, has been sentenced to ninety-nine years in the state penitentiary.

BASEBALL.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Pittsburgh had no trouble in shutting out Boston today. Staley pitched easily mark for his old association while Terry was invincible and he also got the better support.

Pittsburgh..... 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 — 6  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0  
Earned runs..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0  
Batteries..... Staley-Pittsburgh; Terry-Boston.  
Pitching..... Staley; Terry; Staley; and Gammel.

At Cincinnati..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 3  
At Philadelphia..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1  
At Chicago..... 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 — 2  
At Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 1  
At Woonsocket-Portland, 4; Woonsocket, 3.

At Lewiston-Auburn Gazette, 13; Salem, 5.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 20.

SUN RISES..... 4 57 MOON RISES..... 2 32 AM  
SUN SETS..... 7 50 MOON SETS..... 9 45 PM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 13 40 FULL SEA..... 9 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers; cooler; north winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers; cooler; north winds, becoming variable.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Intolerable heat caused many deaths in Venezuela.

Channey M. Depew refuses to discuss the strike.

Escarte, at 50 to 1, won the steeple-chase at Saratoga.

Ex-Mayor John A. Hayden of Bath, Me., is dead.

Four black men were burned at Delta, O.; loss \$300,000.

The Western Traffic association is on the verge of dissolution.

Vice President Work of the Traders' bank, Boston, has resigned.

A man was instantly killed by an electric car in Worcester, Mass.

Major John H. Cook, auditor at the Boston custom house, is dead.

Mary A. Crilly was appointed postmaster at South Newbury, N. H.

At a meeting of the new British cabinet, home rule was discussed, it is said.

The balance of trade with France is considerably in favor of the United States.

The \$40,000 colt King Thomas was the first race of his career at Brighton Beach.

Hon. Edward F. Mann, superintendent of the Concord and Montreal road, is dead.

Thirty persons were drowned by the wrecking of a steamer at Nijni Novgorod, Russia.

Iaho Republicans endorsed President Harrison's administration, and favored free coinage.

Frederick Zorn was hanged at Pendleton, Or., for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law.

Macdonnell and Hill, accomplices in the famous Bitwell forgeries, have been released from jail.

Chicago street railway stocks are being boomed on the belief that a syndicate is after the properties.

No rain has fallen in the southern portion of Bengal for two weeks. The crops are in a critical condition.

Three barns and contents belonging to G. M. Bliss were burned by lightning at Cheshire, Mass.; loss \$300.

Iaho mines are shut down because most of their employees were called to court on account of the recent riot.

The steamer Umbria made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 31, 22, 45m., beating the record for single-sea steamers.

The excursion steamer Tolchester has been gotten off. She will be placed in a dry dock.

In the Interest of the People's Party.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A. S. Houghton, chairman of the state committee of the People's party of Connecticut, is here in search of eastern headquarters for the party, which he is anxious to locate in this city.

THE IRON HALL.

Somberly Makes a Few More Admissions of a Startling Nature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—The investigation of the affairs of the Iron Hall was resumed before Judge Taylor yesterday, with Supreme Justice Sweeney still on the stand. His admissions were important. He stated that when the \$70,000 was loaned to the Philadelphia bank it was presumed by the supreme officers to be individual money of Supreme Cashier Davis, but all knew that it was Iron Hall money and winked at the transaction. The \$88,000 that was sent to Secretary Hayes at Philadelphia to be invested, he stated, had been invested in bonds of the Mutual bank.

Under close questioning and with reluctance, he admitted that the bonds were absolutely worthless. He further admitted that he was complicit in discharging his son-in-law, Chapman, supreme adjutant, in order to gain the consent of Walker and Davis for the loan of \$100,000 for the bank. The plaintiffs produced documentary evidence to show that \$20,000 had been made, ostensibly as a loan to the bank and receipted for, but that \$30,000 of this amount was never accounted for.

CAUSED BY PARIS GREEN.

Professor Hill's Report on the Mysterious Deaths at Salisbury Beach.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 20.—Professor Hill of Harvard college has made his report on the result of his examination of the organs of the victims of the Salisbury Beach poisoning. He finds that "the cause of the trouble is the beach paris green." The question now to be decided is, was the poison administered with intent to kill or not, and were the sickness and deaths caused by paris green which was on the vegetables which were eaten? One of the theories has been from the first that there was paris green on the string beans which were eaten for dinner on the day of the poisoning. The case is in the hands of the state police. No arrests have been made, and the affair is as much of a mystery as when it occurred on July 20.

Medical Examiner Shaw has sent the report to the district attorney's office at Haverhill.

A Whack at Israelites.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Jewish immigration was right after the arrival of the second supplement the valley of the Maranon, the "wild hog river," as the early colonists called the Amazon, becomes a paradise of swamp loving brutes. The tapis, the peccari, the fish eel celebrate the picnic season of their summer life, and herds of wild deer begin their westward exodus. Near Monte Beira, in the province (now state) of Matto Grosso, the woods in midsummer get full of game, as a hundred years ago the foothills of the southern Alleghenies swarmed with wild pigeons when the forests of the north were buried in snow.

A more than usually sudden rise of the flood cuts off many of these fugitives, who are thus reduced to the alternative of making for the highest accessible ground, farther east, till every knoll becomes a hill of refuge, crowded with timid brutes, whose survival depends on their escape from the giant cats and hogs, who may approach their stronghold by swimming, if the water should have submerged too large a portion of the continuous forest.

About two months after the beginning of the rainy season the deluge of the lowlands reaches its maximum. Thousands of square miles are submerged so effectively that canoes can be paddled through forests apparently free from underbrush, since only the taller trees, with their network of climbing vines, rise like islands above the surging waters. The swollen rivers have found new currents, and broad, gurgling streams twist and eddy through the leafy wilderness, tearing off whole groups of trees, with all their roots, but making amends by depositing hillocks of driftwood, which soon get covered with tufts of new vegetation.

The pressure of the surging flood against these mounds of alluvium soon becomes enormous, but the deep rooted stems of the alamosia and the cancho tree may resist till new deposits of driftwood consolidate a number of mounds, thus forming good sized islands with a down stream base of perhaps half a mile, but a narrow head deflecting the current left and right, like the wedge shaped front of a steep bridge pier. At the time of their incipience these new islands may be tenanted only by river lizards, but necessity is the mother of success, exploration as well as of invention, and a week after its birth the driftwood hill swarms with animal refugees, hogs, deer and capybaras, jostling each other in their struggle for a base of operations, thus often getting noisy enough to attract the prowling carnivora.

The climbing talent of the great cats saves them the trouble of emigration. The jaguar and the ocelot become entirely arboreal, traveling like monkeys from branch to branch, and making themselves at home in the tree tops—so much so indeed that some of them go to housekeeping and raise a litter of cubs in the cavity of a hollow tree.

Their larder is replenished by all sorts of pheasants and woodhens, who make their headquarters in the underbrush, but who are now obliged to take up lodgings on the lower branches of the submerged trees. By climbing around the stem and rising suddenly in view an ocelot can scare a roset of gallinules fowl out of their wits and strike down two or three of the clumsy youngsteas before the whole flock contrives to take wing.

A swimming deer in these submerged tangle woods has no chance at all against the pursuit of an enemy that can leap from branch to branch or climb along the viaductlike cables of the great liana vines, and a jaguar would not regret a phenomenal deluge till the waters had closed over the tops of the tallest palms.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Comparison.

Jack (idly swinging).—Engaged yet?

Jerry (sadly).—No.

Jack.—Your fair one is like your ham-mock.

Jerry.—How?

Jack.—She keeps you in suspense.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

ALONG THE AMAZON.

WHERE RAIN COMES DOWN IN TERRIFIC CRODBURSTS.

For Months the Country Is Submerged by Water and All Kinds of Animals Are Driven to the Highlands and Tree Tops—A Tropical Deluge.

The worst inundations of Louisiana and eastern Arkansas are but spring freshets compared with the monster floods that visit the Amazon valley every year with a regularity equaled only by astronomical events and tax collections. The rainfall of northern Brazil is about three times that of the wettest footest counties of Oregon, and in midsummer the thunder showers that drench the woods every afternoon resemble a daily cloud-burst. On the Northern Pacific no other word would be applied to an atmospheric waterfall, darkening the air like a London winter fog for hours together, and swamping a house, if the roof should leak, through an aperture of a few square inches.

Rains of that sort are apt to occur day after day for a series of weeks, and their effect on the lowlands can only be imperfectly indicated by the fact that the Amazon river drains an area of more than 2,000,000 square miles. The Mississippi, too, drains half the eastern slope of a country larger than Brazil, but its largest affluents are dwarfed by the third class tributaries of the South American father of waters.

Not such flowing lakes as the Rio Negro and the Madeira, but the Purus, the Yavari, the Qurua, the Hingo, the Papayos and dozens of other streams rarely mentioned on this side of the isthmus enter the main river through a delta miles in width and deep enough for the largest river steamers of the St. Lawrence.

About the middle of summer these streams begin to rise, those from the southwest first, those from the northwest and north a few weeks later, and a fortnight after the arrival of the second supplement the valley of the Maranon, the "wild hog river," as the early colonists called the Amazon, becomes a paradise of swamp loving brutes. The tapis, the peccari, the fish eel celebrate the picnic season of their summer life, and herds of wild deer begin their westward exodus. Near Monte Beira, in the province (now state) of Matto Grosso, the woods in midsummer get full of game, as a hundred years ago the foothills of the southern Alleghenies swarmed with wild pigeons when the forests of the north were buried in snow.

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Policemen's Coats.

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 195.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

**Outing Goods.**

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

"RELIABILITY."

**DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.**

**PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.**

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

LARGE ASSORTMENT

**TRUNKS**

Extension Cases,

**Quincy One Price Clothing Store,**

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## A THING OF BEAUTY.

Launch of the Big Sailing Ship  
Roanoke.

SHE IS WITHOUT A PEER.

A Staunchly-Constructed Vessel Which  
Will Fly the American Flag—Her  
Cabin a Veritable Palace—To Go Into  
Service as a 'Frisco Trader.

BATE, Me., Aug. 22.—[SPECIAL DISPATCH]—The big ship Roanoke, the largest wooden sailing ship in the world, was successfully launched this noon, in the presence of several thousand spectators. The Roanoke was built by the firm of A. Sewall & Co., who have built nearly 100 vessels. The Roanoke is built for the 'Frisco trade, and in the construction the best material obtainable was used. She is a model craft, one that will fly the United States flag, and be an honor to the country.



She has a white oak keel, 16x15, two-tier. The frame and ceiling are of yellow pine. There are two streaks of timber on each side, under both decks, running the whole length and locked in. On the middle deck they are 8x14; under the middle deck they are 6x12.

The decks are of yellow pine. The planking is yellow pine 5 inches thick; the garboard is 8 inches thick. She is square fastened; over 100,000 tree nails were used in fastening. The butt bolting is all composition. She has three sets of knees.

The ship is fitted with  
All the Latest Improvements,  
and has bath iron works hoisting engine, windlass and capstan.

The rigging is wire and will spread 15,000 yards of canvas.

The cabin is finished with quartered oak, veneered, and furnished like a mansion. The masts are all in. The lower masts are 38 inches in diameter. The foremast is 91 feet in length, main 92, mizzen 92 and the spunker 98 feet. The fore, main and mizzen topmasts are 56 feet long, 21 inches in diameter. The lower yards are 65 feet long and 22 inches in diameter. She has a steel bowsprit and carries two 8000-pound anchors.

The carrying capacity is about 500 tons. She will be ready for sea about the 10th of September and will go to New York and load for 'Frisco. When ready for sea she will cost \$175,000.

Captain Joseph Hamilton of New York, formerly of the ship Undaunted, is going in command. He has been commander for twenty-six years, and he is of the opinion that he has, in the Roanoke, the finest sailing ship afloat. The crew will number forty men.

She is owned by A. Sewall & Co. and parties in New York and San Francisco. A. Sewall & Co. are managing owners. Miles M. Merry was the master builder.

PROBABLY A CRANK.

A Man Who Says He Can Find the

Boston, Aug. 22.—"Lizzie Borden is innocent of the crime with which she is charged," said a man who called at the Boston police headquarters yesterday, and who gave his name as George A. Collier, and his residence at Quincy. He introduced himself to Lieutenant Daley, who was in charge, and informed that official that he had called to solve the Fall River mystery, if he could obtain leave to work upon the case. After stating his business he asked the lieutenant if he could so work on the case.

"Certainly," said the lieutenant, who from the outset perceived that he had a crank to deal with.

Collier, if that be his name, says that the crime was committed by a Frenchman, and he confidently declared he could ferret the murderer out. He said he had formerly been a police officer in Fall River, and that an ex-captain of that place had visited him soon after the crime was committed and asked him to work on the case. His business would not permit it, but he gave him permission to do so on the case, and he left for Fall River last evening.

PROBATION THE ONLY REMEDY.

Neal Dow Delivers a Lecture on Methods

for Suppressing Intemperance.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 22.—A large audience at the Pine Street Congregational church last evening listened to a temperance lecture by Neal Dow of Portland, the veteran prohibition advocate of Maine. General Dow dwelt at length on the various remedies advocated by temperance men. Among them was one, the basis of which was for the government to purchase a large tract of land and devote it to the production of the grape, making wine so plentiful and cheap as to become the national beverage.

Another was to found a large number of asylums in which those addicted to drink should be kept, these asylums to be maintained by a tax levied upon the saloon keepers. Still another was to make drunkenness a greater crime in the eyes of the law.

The speaker was opposed to each of these remedies. He believed that prohibition was the only remedy.

## EXCITEMENT KILLED HIM.

William Millar, a Boston Optician,  
Drowned at Nantasket Beach.

NANTASKET BEACH, Mass., Aug. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. William K. Millar, guests at the Haskins cottage on Centre Hill, were bathing from the Atlantic bath house yesterday, when Mrs. Millar turned beyond her depth and called for aid. Her husband rushed through the water to her assistance when he was seen to suddenly drop and sink. Aid was immediately sent to him, but before it could reach him he was beyond human help.

Medical Examiner Spooner gave it as his opinion that Mr. Millar was seized with paralysis of the brain, and that the excitement caused by his wife's danger would probably have resulted fatally even had he not gone into the water. Mr. Millar was a son of John L. Millar, the optician. He was 49 years of age. Up to the death of his father, some years since, he succeeded to the business, the firm now being Millar & Welsh, located in Boston.

Mrs. Millar was rescued by bystanders.

CLERK AND \$7000 MISSING.

Boston Druggists Would Like to Know

How to Find George Stockbridge.

Boston, Aug. 22.—George S. Stockbridge, who up to within a very short time was a \$14 a week clerk in the employ of Messrs. C. E. Woodward & Co., druggists, 52 Bromfield street, is said to have got away with about \$7000 of the firm's cash. His pecuniary affairs are alleged to cover a period of about three years and the most of the money was taken in small amounts. He is now in parts unknown, but should he ever return to Boston he would probably be arrested. No attempt will be made to catch him if he remains out of the state, because he is distinctly related to a member of the firm that employed him, and for his family's sake, no prosecution will be made if he doesn't defy arrest by returning to this city.

Gambling and high living are said to have caused Stockbridge's downfall. He married an estimable young lady of Dorchester about fifteen months ago, and at the time his pecuniary fall from the firm of C. E. Woodward & Co. was discovered he was living in good style on Hopkins street, in the Forest avenue district.

His home has been broken up and his wife with a young child has returned to the parental roof.

## BURGLARS BAGGED.

Conclusive Evidence Against Thomas

Murtha and a Female Accomplice.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 22.—The police arrested Thomas Murtha and a young woman named Margaret Burns of Pawtucket, R. I., two members of a gang of thieves who have been operating in the large cities of Connecticut. Murtha, with an accomplice, broke into the Fair Haven depot of the Consolidated road late Saturday night, and cracking the safe secured \$9 in cash and several mileage books. The burglars were caught soon after, but one whose name was not learned escaped from the officers when near the police station. Two baggage checks were found upon the Burns woman. At the Union depot the baggage was searched and a large amount of jewelry and other valuables were found. The police believe she was an accomplice of the thieves.

WOMEN WILL TAKE A HAND.

Will Do All They Can to Promote Temperance in the Town of Holbrook.

HOLBROOK, Mass., Aug. 22.—The women of this town propose to make a crusade against illegal liquor selling, and with that purpose in view a petition signed by 630 was last week presented to the board of selectmen.

The town, at its annual meeting, failed to make any appropriation for enforcing the law, and consequently there was nothing for the Law and Order League to do but to close its career. It is doubtful if the selectmen will take any aggressive action, there being no appropriation, but the women do not propose to let the matter drop, and if the selectmen remain inactive they will wage a war on all illegal dealers. The action of the women is the talk of the town, and their next move is awaited with considerable interest.

Missing Everett Boys Found.

EVERETT, Mass., Aug. 22.—Chief of Police Emerson yesterday received a letter from Deputy Marshal McCallum of Portland, Me., saying that the two missing Everett boys, Frank and Willie Letteney were working on a farm a short distance from Portland. The marshal says the boys are getting along well, and have no desire to return home. They made no attempt to conceal their identity.

A Lynn Girl Missing.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 22.—Nellie Elson is missing from here since last Saturday, and is supposed to have run away with an actor connected with Irwin's circus. She is about 18 years of age, light complexion, and when she left home had on a blue and white plaid dress, white sailor hat and mackintosh.

Tom Daly's Funeral.

REVERE, Mass., Aug. 22.—Thomas A. Daly, of theatrical fame, was buried at 8:30 this morning from the residence of his brother William, 28 Shirley avenue, Crescent beach. The remains were taken to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock.

Burned to Death.

WILBRAHAM, Mass., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Charles E. Tupper started down stairs to get some medicine and fell, the lamp in her hand breaking, set fire to her clothes. She died about eight hours later.

Slats Were Insecure.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Aug. 22.—A 4-year-old boy named Provost fell from a fourth-story window and was killed. Wooden slats in the window, against which he was leaning, gave way.

Railway Disaster in France.

MONTPELLIER, France, Aug. 22.—A train crossing a bridge over the Oro river, between Beziers and Cessenon, ran off the rails and was completely wrecked. Five persons were killed and eighteen seriously injured.

Killed by an Electric Car.

ALBURN, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Frank Carter and William Smith, aged 15 and 17, were thrown from a wagon here. They fell in front of an electric car and were killed.

## THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

Retaliation Proclamation Issued  
by the President.

CANADA IN A TIGHT PLACE

And Where She Can Hardly Fail to  
Back Down on Her Discriminating  
Rebate Action—British Legation in  
Washington Humiliated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The president, late Saturday evening, issued a retaliation proclamation, quoting the act of congress on the subject, for Canada's action in discriminating on canal tolls against American vessels.

Included in the aftermath of the proclamation is a statement that this course has been under careful advisement since before the adjournment of congress. After the act of July 26, authorizing retaliation, had gone through the houses without opposition, it was stated that the members of the foreign affairs committee who reported the bill had done so at the personal request of the president. The information is now allowed to leak out that the precise shape which retaliation should take so as to produce the most telling effect on Canadian commerce and precipitate the difficulty was arrived at after repeated consultations with leading business men of our Canadian frontier, who were called into consultation by the state department from northern New York and other parts of the country so quietly that the fact of their presence here on this business is only now made known after their departure and the completion of the act.

It is said that the ground was so carefully gone over beforehand that Canada is not left a leg to stand on, and must give in to the American demands and immediately revoke the order in council of April 4 last, authorizing the discriminating rebate of 18 cents a ton on grain, and products shipped to Canadian ports and refused to all American merchandise.

Equality of tolls in the Welland canal was one of the distinct pledges made by article 27 of the treaty of Washington, of 1817, under which treaty Canada has profited so largely.

Another factor commented on here is the humiliating position in which Governor General Lord Stanley and the Canadian ministers have placed the British legation in Washington. Mr. Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, twice asked of the United States an extension of time, stating he did so at the request of the Canadian authorities, and on the last occasion, Aug. 6, holding out on the same authority, a promise.

Some Satisfactory Action.  
Yet the first news of the decision of the Canadian government to continue the obnoxious rebate until the end of the navigation season—that is, until a period when retaliation would be harmless—came to the state department, not from the British legation, which had been led to promise early and satisfactory information, but from the United States consul general in Ottawa.

When Mr. Herbert journeyed post-haste from Newport to Washington on Saturday and was asked by Secretary Foster whether the information conveyed by the United States consul general was true, he was obliged to confess that the Canadian government had left him absolutely in the dark; that he had no official communication to make, although he did not question the authority of the consul general's dispatch.

It is surmised that Mr. Gladstone's government and the new colonial secretary will not let this apparent gross discourtesy on the part of the Canadian powers to the British representative pass without fitting rebuke.

Canadians Excited.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The intelligence that President Harrison has issued his proclamation against Canada created no little excitement here. The members of the government, with the exception of the postmaster general, the minister of railways and canals and the minister of agriculture, are out of town. None of the ministers here are disposed to express any decided opinion at present as to what action Canada will take now that the American "Soo" canal is to all intents and purposes closed to Canadian vessels, owing to prohibitory duties. President Harrison's action was totally unexpected. Judging from the under-current of feeling displayed in official circles, the Canadian government will not likely yield. It is surmised that a full meeting of the cabinet will be held at an early date to consider the situation.

A RUSSIAN LABOR RIOT

Attended with Much Destruction of

Property and Loss of Many Lives.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—A serious labor riot occurred at Ekaterinoslav. Workmen employed in the Hughes street rail factory set fire to a number of workmen's dwellings, plundered the factory and had begun to demolish the furnaces when a military detachment arrived on the scene. A sharp encounter then took place between the troops and the workmen, and several persons were killed and a large number wounded before the riot was suppressed. The damage done to property is so great that it will take three months to effect repairs.

An Argentine Muddle.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A Buenos Ayres special says: President Pellegrini has resigned in consequence of a conflict between the executive and congress, the outcome of the refusal of the minister of marine to answer an interpellation in regard to the naval estimates. Congress has requested Suenz Pena to assume the reins of government.

His Sleeping Place Proved His Tomb.

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—Fritz Pachter, a workman in the Vogel iron works at Wartberg, fell asleep in a fine in the foundry on Thursday. He was bricked in by men who did not know of his presence, and when the flue was opened last night his charred skeleton was found.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Every tragedy or accident is susceptible to a moral. That of the sad affair at Medford, by which three children were suffocated, is that no closet door should have a fastener without a handle on the inside. Self-locking closet doors are dangerous.

—Michigan is one of the most enthusiastic of states in the preparation of its World's Fair exhibit. The state's appropriation is \$100,000, but it is authoritatively announced that the total sum contributed towards making an exhibit by the state, counties, cities and private individuals, will reach fully \$500,000.

**DON'T BE IGNORANT**

**Of What is Going on**

**IN THIS BUSY WORLD.**

**READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER**

**AND KEEP WELL POSTED.**

**You Cannot Afford**

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# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

## CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

—AND—

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

## FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,  
Boston, (Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.

ELMER W. BAKER, Agent,  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.

Jan. 25. 9m 1m

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.

Also extensively used for La Grippe.

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

Willard st., cor. Newcomb st.

25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. 1f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

### Quincy Centre.

21, Granite st., corner Cranch pl.

23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.

25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.

26, Union st., corner Hancock st.

28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

### South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.

35, Hancock st., cor. School st.

37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.

38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.

39, Penn st., near Liberty.

### West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.

42, Granite st., corner Water st.

43, Copeland st., corner Common st.

45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.

46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.

47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.

48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.

49, Willard st., corner Doble st.

### Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.

52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.

53, Warren av., corner Winton av.

54, Hancock st., corner Fennel st.

56, Beale st., corner Newport av.

57, Willow st., corner Beach st.

58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

### Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.

62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.

64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.

68, At Squantum.

### Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.

72, Washington st., corner South st.

73, Howard st., corner Winter st.

75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

### Out of Town Calls.

125, Weymouth

137, Braintree.

158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
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One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

It is to be regretted that the conference between the Granite Manufacturers' Association and the Granite Cutters' Union, which was held on Friday, did not bring about some amicable solution to the existing labor difficulties in this city. It seems from an independent view of the situation that the Cutters in the conference of Friday did more to settle the unfortunate trouble than the Manufacturers.

According to the reports of the proceedings, the Granite Cutters' Union was willing to have the bill date from March 1, thus yielding two months' time from the original demand of May 1. The Manufacturers on the other hand were only willing to a reduction of one month's time, which, of course, was not acceptable to the men. It does seem that if the employers had the interest at heart, they could have sacrificed two months, as the men on their part did, and accept the bill dating from March 1, thus terminating one of the most disastrous calamities that ever befell New England.

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

The incendiary affair of Sunday morning should be settled to the bottom by the police authorities. We have no room in our city for people who are imbued with a desire to commit the crime of arson.

Hough got it right "in the Neck" Thursday evening, and he stood it well. Job's patience wasn't "in it" with Hough.

Although Reid and Reed are not spelt alike, still they "read" the same.

And now "Frank" has been beguiled by a German band. Frank has been acting strange since "Isaac" shut up the shop.

The Fall River mystery is not yet cleared up, but who ever saw a mystery that was?

"Grover, Grover, he's now in clover," that is, he is catching blue fish.

Nancy Hanks is queen of the turf. Milton is "in it."

"Jerry" Simpson in referring to the people of Boston: "The men are selling their honor, the women their virtue, and the children are becoming criminals and outcasts for bread." Has any of Boston's citizens been asking "Jerry" about his socks lately?

The military of three states are seeing active service just now. Although the circumstances under which they were called out is to be regretted, still, it will result in no harm to the militiamen, but rather as a benefit. "It's an ill wind," etc.

### Quincy Man the Orator.

Anniversary services were held in most of the churches at Gloucester Sunday. At the First Parish Unitarian services were held commemorative of the 250 years' existence of that church. Rev. D. M. Wilson of Quincy delivered an historical address. This is the oldest church edifice on Cape Ann, and it was a target for the British frigate Falcon in the war of 1812. A ball that lodged in the building at that time was taken out in 1824 when the church was rebuilt. This ball is now, suspended from the ceiling in the vestibule.

A notable event at the First Parish church was the celebration of its 250th anniversary.

The church was elegantly decorated by a profusion of native and tropical plants from the greenhouses of Col. J. H. French of Bay View.

The exercises, including the music, were of unusual interest.

Rev. Daniel Munroe Wilson of Quincy preached a historical sermon, reviewing the history of the parish from 1642, when Rev. Richard Blyman of the Plymouth Colony came to Cape Ann as the pastor of the settlement, remaining until 1649, when, with a band of followers, he removed to New London, at which place a road called Cape Ann lane (now called Ann street) was named from the fact of their coming.

He reviewed the ecclesiastical history of the parish until the early part of the present century, when the society broke away from the Calvinistic faith and embraced the doctrines of the Unitarians.

Among the interesting relics shown was the Bible bequeathed by Rev. Eli Forbes, the pastor, in 1776, who presented it on condition that as long as the word of God should be read in the parish the Bible should be their property.

Mr. Forbes was a staunch Orthodox, and it was during his pastorate that Murray and his band of Universalists were so persistently persecuted.

Another interesting relic was the silver communion set, presented to the parish in 1764 by Epes Sargent, who afterwards became the chief supporter of Rev. John Murray and the Universalist doctrine. The set was made by the patriot silversmith Paul Revere.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

### A Sad Spectacle.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Three long weary months have passed away since, through the action of the Granite Manufacturers' Association, and with no legitimate reason for so doing, the granite cutters of New England, citizens as true and loyal to American principles as the manufacturers themselves, were turned away from their labors, and forced to face the terrible wolf of hunger, defenseless and unarmed.

Such in brief is the story of last May, the effects of which are now becoming painfully evident.

In years gone by, we read of the agonizing and heartrending scenes in Ireland, of the terrible traffic in slavery in Africa and our own country, and today in Russia we see the results of a despotic ruler, and awe think and ponder over these subjects, we pause and shudder to think that in this nineteenth century; this age of civilization and advancement, that human nature and human charity should have ebbed to a degree below the level of the brutes.

"All men are created free and equal" says the constitution of the United States, and if this is so, no true American will dispute its veracity, then why should not all men be treated with the same impartial equality?

We read of the terrible riots in Homestead, in Idaho, Buffalo, and in Tennessee, and thinking carefully we ask ourselves, "Is this great and glorious republic, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave,' to be the miserable failure, as was predicted by our English brethren?" Is this land of ours, this land of the people, to be drenched in human blood, because of a few plutocrats, who endeavor to decrease their employes' wages to the bare limit of subsistence?

Is it any wonder that we see strikes, riots and bloodshed on all sides when a few avaricious monopolists endeavor to add to their extensive hoard at the degradation of an honest workman's wages?

And from time to time during the past three months, apropos of the granite trouble, we read of conferences between the manufacturers and men.

Conferences, and for what?

Did they order a strike?

No, they were simply told to "go out."

No reasons were given; no explanations made; no apologies offered; they were simply evicted, and that eviction of May 14 will ever remain a blot on the history of the Granite Manufacturers' Association.

The manufacturers are endeavoring to get the men to accept a new bill; but why a new one?

Who found fault with the old one; did the granite cutters?

Did they annul their agreement as contained in the old bill?

Echo answers, No!

Many a family are now in pecuniary distress; they see the flaming eyes of that gaunt spectre at their doors.

There little earnings spent; their future dark and dreary, and perhaps in the distance—the workhouse, for many would rather go there than desert the union.

But why is this terrible picture thrown so vividly on life's canvas?

Simply to revenge themselves on the stonecutters, because the quarrymen saw fit to strike, the manufacturers turn the brunt of the battle on the inoffensive cutters.

Shame on intellectual citizens! Shame on an association that employs such a barbarous method as "starving the men."

It is a scene harrowing enough to cause the American eagle to hang its head with shame, and make the Goddess of Liberty weep for America, her noblest and most dutiful child.

### THE OBSERVER.

### Hull Corinthian Race.

The second championship race of the Hull Corinthian club was sailed Saturday, and legs were won by the Undertaker, Madge, and Mab. The Primrose, in her haste to cross the line, jammed herself between Don and the stakeboat. The Mab, in the same class being free, walked ahead, and secured a fine lead and the championship of her class for the second time. The summary:

### JIB AND MAINSAIL CLASS.

Name and owner.	Start.	Finish.	Actual time.
Undertaker, F. C. Welch.	3:20	4:22:30	1:02:30
Caprice, R. W. Bird.	3:20	4:37:59	1:17:59
Coat, F. T. Murphy.	3:20	4:45:45	1:25:45

### CAT BOAT.

Name and owner.	Start.	Finish.	Actual time.
Madge, W. H. Thayer.	3:25	4:47:49	1:22:49
Majorie, M. C. Bouve.	3:25	4:53:16	1:28:16

### MAB, JOHN SHAW.

Name and owner.	Start.	Finish.	Actual time.
Primrose, H. M. Faxon.	3:30	4:56:35	1:26:35
Don, W. H. Shaw.	3:30	5:02:27	1:32:27

### PHYLIS, W. A. COMEY.

Name and owner.	Start.	Finish.	Actual time.
Phyllis, W. A. Comey.	3:35	4:03:56	0:28:56

### DIED.

GEARY—At West Quincy, Aug. 20, Mr. Daniel F. Geary aged 34 years and 11 months.

BROOKINGS—At Wollaston, August 20, Mrs. Mary S., widow of Albert Brookings, aged 84 years, 15 days.

JONES—At Germantown, August 20, Mrs. Mary D., widow of Ephraim Jones, aged 91 years, 5 months.

PHILAN—At Wollaston, August 21, Pauline F., daughter of Mr. Clifton F. Philan, and Mrs. Carrie E. Philan, aged 5 months.

### AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Humboldt has a young woman's military band that goes around playing for picnics and celebrations. It may be all right for a woman to play on a brass horn, but it makes the life hard just the same.—Kansas City Star.

## LIFE INSURANCE FOR WOMEN.

Why a Wife Should Never Insure Her Life in Favor of Her Husband.

The subject of life insurance is beginning to attract attention among women. It is known that though the aggregate volume of the sum payable on life policies in Europe and America amounts to the enormous figure of \$10,000,000,000—a sum exceeding the total cost of all the railroads in the world added to all the national debts—the risks taken out on female lives amount to a comparatively small sum. This has arisen partly from the unwillingness of life insurance companies to insure women, a feeling which induces some companies to refuse to insure them at all, while others charge 1 per cent. additional for female risks, and partly from the fact that the woman is not, as a rule, the family breadwinner, and her death does not, save in exceptional cases, require to be guarded against in a pecuniary point of view. Still the number of women whose demise would take bread out of the mouths of others is on the increase.

Companies object to take female risks because women are exposed to die of casualties and diseases from which men are exempt. But, on the other hand, men are exposed to die of accidents or of diseases produced by reckless lives quite as frequently as women perish in childbirth or from disease incident to maternity. The sexes are fairly on an equality in this respect. It is probable that a healthy young woman of twenty, whether married or unmarried, is about as good a risk as a young man of the same age.

Some of the companies raise the point whether any one has an insurable interest in the life of a woman. A man's wife and children have an insurable interest in his life, but who suffers a pecuniary loss when a girl or a married woman dies? Certainly not, as a general rule, the father, or the mother, or the brothers and sisters of the former, or the husband of the latter; they may be plunged into deep affliction, but affliction cannot be measured in dollars.

But the case alters if the girl or the married woman belongs to the working class, so that she is in whole or in part the breadwinner for the household; then her father, mother, brothers, sisters, children, and possibly her husband, may have an interest in her life which can be insured. If she belongs to the leisure class, and does not contribute by her daily exertions to the daily sustenance of her family, it is not easy to see who has an interest in her life which could be appraised in dollars, and for which a company could make compensation in the form of a check.

It is common, when a marriage takes place between young people who have no fortune and expect to be dependent on the husband's exertions, for the man to insure his life in favor of his wife and children. This is one of the most beneficial uses of life insurance. Formerly, more frequently than now, the consorts assured their lives reciprocally, each in favor of the other. This operation never could be reconciled with business principles or sound ethics.

Experience, moreover, has developed the unpleasant fact that the mortality among women whose lives are insured in favor of their husbands is larger than the ordinary mortality tables warrant. It is a terrible thing to say, but doctors and criminal lawyers believe the crime of wife murder to be much more frequent than is commonly supposed. It is a crime that is rarely suspected, and still more rarely detected. A woman is taken ill with a strange pain. She consults a doctor, who knows that women are always having strange pains, and that they generally arise from very simple causes. He prescribes for this or that organic trouble. The pain continues. The woman tries other medicines, which have relieved friends of hers under similar circumstances. The husband acts as nurse and gives the medicines. In these days of science, toxicology knows a dozen drugs which are difficult to detect by smell, taste or sight, but which, if regularly administered, will sap life and eventually cause death.

As a general rule, a girl should refuse to insure her life in favor of her husband, and a well administered company should refuse to issue such a policy.—San Francisco Argonaut.

### For and About Women.

England has 20,000 women farmers.

Floral slippers are the correct thing to throw after a bridal pair.

Women exclusively run a Wimsborough (N. C.) canning factory.

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed by custom at about \$170.

Rosa Bonheur has just completed a painting for which she has refused \$50,000.

The household maintained by the queen of England consists of nearly 1,000 persons.

One of the most capable leaders in the suffrage party is Laura Clay, daughter of Cassius Clay, of Kentucky.

The late Mrs. Curtis, of Philadelphia, was for years a manufacturer of Masonic regalia.

When this country was but nine years old a woman took a patent for a straw weaving machine.

### A Chance for Maine Women.

The contractor who is building the milk factory at Wollaston is reported to have offered ten dollars to the lady who will take to the top of the chimney and lay the last brick. The chimney will be 110 feet high. Here is an opportunity for some woman to get her name in the papers, and perhaps break her neck in the attempt; but it's not at all likely that the offer will be taken. Lots of Maine women are enthusiastic for new manufactures, but they help build them in other and more sensible ways than this.—Bangor Commercial.

### The First Newspapers.

The first newspaper in the modern sense was issued monthly at Venice in 1530; the first English newspaper was published in 1623; the first American in 1704.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## COLONEL GRAHAM, OF POSEY COUNTY.

His Joyless Kiddle in the Smoker with an Ungrateful Jerseyman.

When Colonel Graham, of Posey county, Ind., left town for Trenton yesterday he put in his pocket two of the best imported cigars that he could buy. The colonel is a confirmed cigarette smoker, but he always carries cigars for self protection when he travels. Since he left Posey county he has developed a discriminating nose for tobacco. A rank cigar makes him more peevish than "knees" in his trousers. There are few smokers of bad cigars who will not throw away a half burned stump to accept one of the colonel's good cigars, with the graceful apology that always goes with it.

"Why, do you know," said Colonel Graham the other day, "there are no cigars in Indiana so rank as those that are smoked in New Jersey. They are the brand that will kill vegetation, and I always carry a cigar or two to give away on the smoking car. Why, it's enough to make a man fretful."

Colonel Graham's seat in the smoker was shared yesterday by a man with no taste in tobacco. He sniffed contemptuously at the colonel's cigarette, and puffed contentedly at a very bad cigar with a dark, shiny wrapper. Colonel Graham was growing seakick. He threw away his cigarette, and drawing a cigar from his pocket said to the man beside him:

"Pardon me, sir, but may I trouble you for a light?"

"Sure, Mike," replied the man, and he handed Colonel Graham a cigar that had just been lighted. Colonel Graham carefully lighted his own cigar, and with apparent absentmindedness tossed the other out of the window.

"Well, I'll be!"

"No, don't," interrupted Colonel Graham, "I really wasn't thinking what I was doing. Please accept one of my cigars and permit me to offer an apology. I am very absentminded—at times."

The man looked at the cigar the colonel gave him and said:

"Looks pretty good. Better'n mine, I guess. I pay three dollars a hundred for mine."

"That cigar cost twenty-five dollars a hundred, and is pretty fair, I think," replied the colonel.

"H'm," said the man as he bit the end off. Then he leaned over and said:

"Will you give me a light now?"

Colonel Graham offered his cigar. The man lighted his own from it with clinkles of satisfaction. Then he leaned back comfortably and tossed Colonel Graham's cigar out of the window.

"Why, you!"

"Don't," said the man. "When I think of the tariff

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
 LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
 Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
 FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
 ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or hold on to an old business, judicious advertising is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a necessity in making a success as the engaging of proper help or the selection of just the right location for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when injudiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed, and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the necessity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED**  
 In Any Business by  
 Untiring Industry,  
 Careful Economy,  
 AND  
**Judicious Advertising.**

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through  
 Printer's Ink.

**COAL and WOOD,**

**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

### CENTURY BICYCLE RUN.

To Pass Through This City Twice, Starting and Ending in Weymouth.

The first century bicycle run in the vicinity will occur Labor Day, Sept. 6th, under the management of the Norfolk Cycle Club of South Weymouth. It is open to all, on payment of fifty cents, which, together with your name, must be sent to Capt. C. H. Tinkham, on or before Sept. 1. The start is to be made from the club's rooms in Fogg building. The pace will be a comfortable one of eight miles an hour, and will be kept up in strict observance to the schedule time, allowing proper intervals of rest of ten or fifteen minutes' duration, three-quarters of an hour for breakfast and an hour each for dinner and supper. Each rider who rounds out the full complement of miles will win an appropriate badge as a souvenir. No one of the party will be allowed to ride ahead of the pace makers. Roll call will be made before starting, and also at several places along the route, and all who neglect to answer will be cancelled from the list.

The following is the route, which has been carefully measured by the cyclistometer: Start at 6 A. M., South Weymouth, East Weymouth, Weymouth, Braintree, Quincy, Wollaston, Atlantic, Neponset and Dorchester, where breakfast will be served. Start at 8.45 to the Newtons, via Franklin Park, Arnold's Arboretum Pond, Hammond and Beacon streets, Abnurdale, Newton Lower Falls, Highlandville, Needham, Dedham, Norwood, Canton, Sharon, Massapoag pond. Dinner will be served at 2 P. M. Start at 3 P. M., for East Sharon, Canton, Ponkapoag village, Great Blue Hills, Milton Centre, via Hillside and Randolph streets, Canton avenue, Mattapan, Harvard street, Dorchester, where supper will be served, the route to South Weymouth will then be taken up, finishing at the club rooms between 10 and 10.30 P. M. This is a chance for bicycle men to show what they are made of.—Weymouth Times.

### A Narrow Escape.

Mr. Albert Litch of Quincy Point had a narrow escape from a horrible death on Saturday, and but for the timely aid of Mr. William Drummond of 18 Brook street, he would ere this have been crushed and mangled beneath the locomotive's wheels.

Litch came out on the 1.15 train Saturday afternoon, not as sober as he might be, and when he reached the platform of the car, he was unable to get off as the car was just starting, and, as a consequence, he was obliged to ride to Quincy Adams.

Alighting at Quincy Adams he started for Quincy, walking along the track, and when near the Granite street bridge he stumbled and fell right across the outward track. There he lay until Mr. Drummond happened along, and seeing Mr. Litch in such a precarious condition, with difficulty got him on his feet again. He had a bad cut on his forehead, probably caused by striking against the iron rail. A train was due in a few minutes, and had it happened alone, no earthly power could have stopped it from striking the unfortunate man, as the sharp curve at this point completely hid him from view.

Officer Connelly severely reprimanded him, and warned him not to walk on the track again.



GRAND MASTER SWEENEY.

Chief of the Switchmen's Organization.

Grand Master Sweeney of the Switchmen's Union is the central figure of interest in the great strike now in progress at Buffalo. The crises has drawn to the scene of disturbance Grand Master Wilkinson of the Trainmen's Union, Grand Master Sargent of the Firemen's Union and Chief Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers. Fully six thousand soldiers are now concentrated in Buffalo to preserve order.

### MILTON.

The Boston Post tells the following snake story:

The mate to the large rattlesnake that was killed at Milton two or three weeks ago on Welch's farm was killed Friday on Randolph avenue, about three miles from the village.

As Charles H. Thayer, a flower dealer, was driving home from the village, his horse, seeing the snake in middle of the road, stopped short.

Mr. Thayer broke the snake's back with a blow from his whip, and then despatched him with a hay fork.

The snake measured 4 feet 1 inch, and was 6 inches round and had nine rattles.

It is in the possession of a gentleman in Milton who intends to preserve the rattles. Young George Northcut cut a hand in the work of killing the rattler.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Ring of Hyde Park celebrated their golden wedding Saturday evening.

### Worthen-Reed Nuptials.

The Weymouth Gazette has the following report of the marriage of one of the Democratic candidates for representative in this district last fall:

Mr. Albert P. Worthen and Miss Harriet L. Reed were united in matrimony Thursday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Alvord at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Quincy L. Reed, in South Weymouth. The relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends were present, including Mr. Johnson of Boston. The bride's sister, Mrs. Perry, and Dr. G. D. Bullock stood up with the couple during the ceremony.

Refreshments were served and after a social hour Mr. and Mrs. Worthen departed upon a wedding tour to the Adirondacks, Niagara and the White Mountains. They expect to return in three or four weeks, and will occupy the suite of rooms in the Savings Bank building, which is being nicely fitted up.

Our congratulations to our rising young lawyer and his fair bride.

### Why the Well Runs Dry.

The following, taken from the Manchester, (N. H.) Telegram, may throw some light on the recent failure of the water in "Faxon Pump."

"It is amusing to notice how sometimes the best ends are thwarted and how things may be used for a purpose the very opposite of that intended by their originators. In 1876 when there was in this city license to sell intoxicating liquors, an extensive movement, under the leadership of Henry H. Faxon, was already on foot to abolish the nefarious traffic. To aid in bringing about the desirable result a club known as the Quincy Reform club was formed, and this organization erected at the junction of Chestnut and Canal streets a hall, named after their zealous leader and founded, they said, 'upon the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages.' To emphasize more strongly their belief that the citizens of Quincy should drink nothing but cold water, a well was dug in the sidewalk outside the hall and an old-fashioned pump placed there.

"A few years after this event, as is well known, the town voted no license and owing to efforts of Apostle Faxon it has been next to impossible to obtain liquor within the limits of the city from that day to this. Boston, however, is not very far from Quincy and besides the grocers have always sold Jamaica ginger more or less. It became the custom of those who could not get along without alcohol to repair to Boston every Saturday night and bring out a week's supply.

"Now as the pump near Faxon hall is in a very shady location and as water seems to be a very desirable adjunct to strong drink, this spot became the drinking place of the 'bum' portion of the community. And here it is that they still meet and drink, as the ground, strewn with broken fragments of whiskey and Jamaica ginger bottles, give ample evidence every Sunday morning.

"There must have been more than an ordinary thirsty crowd there a week ago last Sunday evening for the well was actually dry in the morning. It may be added the Telegram man has never seen the rowdy crowd around the pump, for he, like any other good little man, always goes to bed at 9 o'clock. To be sure the broken bottles may have been brought there by malicious boys, the peculiar smell of whiskey may be due to some accident, and the fact that the well was dry, to the recent warm weather, but—"

### The Point Bridge.

In view of the laying of the electric car tracks across the Point bridge, the first prerequisite is that it should be made safe and sound for public travel. The bridge today is not sound; the lightest vehicle that crosses it, causes its timbers to shake to their very foundations, while the planks, which in many cases are not fastened, rise up and down like the keys of a piano beneath the fingers of a musician, making travel both hazardous and unsafe.

What is needed is a new bridge, and that immediately.

The railway company is willing to pay its share of the cost and there is no apparent reason why the towns of Weymouth and Hingham and the city of Quincy should not do likewise.

The electric railway to Weymouth cannot be operated until the bridge is first made safe.

### Liquor Selling at Holbrook.

The women of Holbrook propose to make a crusade against illegal liquor selling, and, with that purpose in view, a petition signed by 630 was this week presented to the board of selectmen.

The town, at its annual meeting, failed to make any appropriation for enforcing the law, and, consequently, there was nothing for the Law and Order League to do but to close its career. It is doubtful if the selectmen will take any aggressive action, there being no appropriation, but the women do not propose to let the matter drop, and if the selectmen remain inactive they will wage a war on all illegal dealers. The action of the women is the talk of the town, and their next move is awaited with considerable interest.—Herald.

### Save the Houses.

The subject of preserving the old Adams houses at South Quincy has lately been brought before the public mind, and is a most commendable one. These landmarks of progress and advancement in the history of our country deserve a better end than to fall into ruin and decay unnoticed and uncared for. Start the ball rolling!

### THE FLAG AT COLUMBIA CORNERS

The school committee had engaged Helen Fenton to teach for the fall and winter terms at Columbia Corners with some misgivings. "We ought to have got a teacher with more determination and energy," suggested Chairman Ross of the committee. "Miss Fenton took an excellent examination, but she's such a mild little body I'm afraid some of the toughs up there will be too much for her." Mr. Williams, of the committee, to whom these remarks were addressed, chuckled quietly and finally drawled out: "Well, you remember Josh Billings says, 'You can't always tell at him.' Perhaps she's got more sand than you think for. Anyway she's engaged, and there ain't no use in being sorry about it now. Perhaps she'll turn out all right."

Miss Fenton's manner certainly did seem placid. She was scarcely twenty years old, and a trifle below the average in height. But if her face did not indicate it she was nevertheless a person of unusual spirit and determination. In less than a fortnight after her introduction into the school she had instituted several reforms, disciplined the unruly spirits and placed her school on a good working basis.

In the belief that her pupils would do better work and would be more tractable if they could all be brought together and become interested in a common cause, she conceived the idea of inviting their co-operation in an effort to procure a flag for the school. Into this project all the boys and girls entered with great enthusiasm. They went to work earnestly to find ninety persons who would become shareholders in the flag. The curious little "certificates of stock," which were prepared by Miss Fenton, with painstaking care, sold readily. After a few days' canvass the nineteenth investor had exchanged his dime for the last certificate, of which the following is an exact copy:

THIS CERTIFICATE entitles the holder to a SHARE in the patriotic influences of the SCHOOL FLAG.

The ten cent pieces were gathered together and a splendid bunting flag of ample size was ordered. Then half a dozen of the older boys selected a straight young tree for a pole, cut it down, trimmed off the branches and in a short time the flagstaff, properly fitted with halyards, was raised.

It was decided to raise the flag on Oct. 17, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of their state into the Union. The boys and girls worked like beavers during the days that intervened to arrange a demonstration which would be a credit to Columbia Corners.

The eventful day came at last, and it seemed as though everybody in the county was on hand to see the flag raised. Cheer after cheer went up when its stars and stripes were thrown to the breeze. The band swelled the chorus with the "Star Spangled Banner." Then came the presentation, the address of acceptance and the pledge of allegiance. The closing number on the programme was the recitation of Mr. Butterworth's poem, "Raising the School House Flag," by Willie Piper, the school joining in the refrain:

Flag of the sun that glows for all,  
 Flag of the breeze that blows for all,  
 Flag of the sea that flows for all,  
 Flag of the school that stands for all,  
 Flag of the people, one and all.

But the flag and staff which had cost so much effort were not long allowed to grace the school undisturbed. One morning about a week after the raising the staff was found cut off level with the ground. One of the school windows had been forced open and the flag was gone. An impudent note in a miserable scrawl fastened to the stump of the staff bore testimony to the spirit of vandalism which had inspired the act. It closed with the words, "We'll cut down your poles and lug off your flags as fast as you hist 'em."

For the moment the young teacher was stunned. She was not only thoroughly indignant, but she felt the keenest disappointment. This latter feeling was due not so much to the loss of the flag and the destruction of the pole, but rather to the realization that there were wanton characters in that community who would disregard the national emblem. She knew that a second flag would probably share a similar fate. The school building was too far removed from the village to permit its being kept under very close guard. Nevertheless she was determined that a flag should fly over her school.

The news traveled through the village. It was on every one's tongue. The local paper, in a highly colored half column article, recounted every detail of the occurrence. The state papers noted the episode, berated the miscreants and warmly commended Miss Fenton's announced determination to raise a second flag and protect it herself.

The pupils were now thoroughly in earnest, and not many days elapsed before their accumulated savings were sufficient to buy a flag exactly like the first one.

During these days a taller and straighter tree than the first was transformed into a staff and occupied the old place of honor in front of the school. When the flag arrived it was promptly raised, and the Columbia Corners school was again shadowed by the national colors. The local paper chronicled the fact that another flag had been raised, and indiscreetly added that the miscreants who carried off the first one would scarcely have the nerve to carry out the threat to serve other flags which might be raised over that school after a like fashion.

It was not, however, generally known that Miss Fenton was well prepared to defend the flag from molestation during school hours. Only a few were aware that a Winchester rifle was locked in her small closet in the entry. These friends knew the resolute spirit which Miss Fenton possessed, and not one doubted that, if occasion required, she would make use of it.

For over a week following the arrival of the new flag the routine of school

work was unbroken. At the opening of school each morning the flag was raised, the entire school joining in a salute. At the close of the day's work it was lowered from its lofty position and given over to the keeping of its staunch defender. Then occurred an incident which proved the determined little teacher equal to the emergency.

It was Friday afternoon and the school work for the week was about over. One of the boys was listlessly erasing the written exercises from the blackboard, when, chancing to glance through the window, he saw something which at once made him all attention. Two men, whom he recognized as Pete Johnson and Jack Welsh, were entering the schoolyard. They were both notorious characters and had been arrested some months before charged with having set fire to a barn. There was not sufficient evidence upon which to hold them and the sheriff had reluctantly released them.

They entered the schoolyard with a swagger, Johnson carrying in his hand an ax. The purpose of their visit flashed through the boy's mind. In an instant he was at Miss Fenton's desk. Breathlessly he told her what he had seen. The color left the teacher's face as she listened, for Johnson and Welsh were well known as reckless and lawless men. For a moment she felt unable to carry out the resolution she had formed that the flag should not be disturbed. But it was only for a moment. Quickly leaving her chair she stepped to her closet and brought forth the rifle which she had provided for the emergency she must now face. An instant later she passed through the door, closely followed by the boy who had excited the men. The other pupils remained in their seats, scarcely conscious of what was passing.



"Touch that flag if you dare!" By men looked on and startled to find themselves confronting the dangerous end of a gun barrel, which in the hands of the plucky little teacher looked dead and unsympathetic. A hasty glance was sufficient to assure Johnson that he was in an undesirable locality. His courage might be equal to forcing an entrance into a deserted school building in the night, but it did not stand the test of a rifle in the hands of the little teacher, who handled it as though she knew how to use it, and he slunk toward the gate. Welsh, however, stood his ground. He had come there to take down the flag and level the pole with the ground and he hated to be thwarted. He looked at the resolute face of Miss Fenton, and his eye caught the glint of the gleaming barrel. He flinched as he met her steadfast gaze and stood irresolute. "Leave here at once!" ordered Miss Fenton.

He heard the command and dared not disregard it. He turned, and with an attempt at a defiant air moved toward his companion, who was already skulking down the road.

Miss Fenton watched them until they had put a considerable distance between themselves and the flag. Her face was pale and her agitation showed how great had been the strain upon her. Trembling, she turned toward the little school building, dazed by what had occurred during the last few minutes.

The pupils had in the meantime come into the yard and the girls huddled around her, while the boy who first espied the intruders, true to the boy nature, proceeded to take to himself the glory of their defeat.

The news was not long in reaching the town, where the theft of the first flag still furnished a topic for speculation.

Johnson and Welsh were seen no more in the neighborhood.

The people in Columbia Corners found many ways in which to express their appreciation of Miss Fenton's worth. Her heroism had captured the hearts of the people. She not only had gained the confidence of the parents and the devoted allegiance of the pupils, but she also found herself the recipient of various sorts of testimonials from the several orders and organizations of the neighborhood, who fell into a way of outdoing one another in evidence of their admiration for her courage.

The story of her undaunted confronting of the ruffians in the defense of the flag traveled through the newspapers of all the states, often given, it must be admitted, with original variations of coloring. But she had become a heroine of the people. The unique opportunity which had been thrust upon her of doing a really daring thing for the national emblem was of the sort that appealed to the imagination, and made for her a happy fame. But in spite of desirable invitations to other schools Miss Fenton remained at her humble desk at the Corners for two years. Then the principalship of the Aurora Literary Institute for young ladies was pressed upon her in such terms that she could no longer refuse to accept the larger responsibilities.

Mr. Williams is still a member of the school committee of Columbia Corners, and he never drives by the school house without stopping to look at the stars and stripes which are raised every morning of the session. If a friend is with him he always relates the story of Miss Fenton's school flag movement and her defense of it. "And now the young ones get out and cheer 'Old Glory' every day. And when there is an anniversary of anything big in the history of the country they have to have a time over it around the flagpole. Columbus Day is coming, and we're not going to be outdone here by any school in the state. All the folks 'round in the district are going to come here and help the school celebrate old Columbus. We've got to get a new flag for that day, I reckon, that one is getting to look like one of our old battleflags." Then he goes back to Miss Fenton, who started it all, and after vividly describing how the mild looking teacher balked the two ruffians, usually winds up by remarking, "You remember Josh Billings says you can't always tell how far a toad'll jump by looking at him."

HAROLD ROBERTS.

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**  
**RISE SUN**  
**STOVE POLISH**  
 DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
 with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.  
 HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

**HOUSES,**  
 Store, Rooms, Offices and Wharf,  
 IN QUINCY, MASS.

**To Let.**

House 6 rooms, head of Franklin street.  
 House 9 rooms, junction of Franklin and School streets.  
 Stated roof house, 5 rooms, on North street.  
 Two Tenements at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms each.  
 Half House at Quincy Neck, 4 rooms.  
 Rooms in Court House building.  
 Wharf, Office and Stone Sheds at Quincy Neck.  
 Basement, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.

July 29, 1892—12t j1 30—3w

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

## MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,

P. O. Box 280. Baxter avenue.

June 18—4t

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE**  
**BEST IN THE WORLD.**

\$1.00 and \$2.00 calf  
 Hand Sewed, Equal those costing \$8 to \$12.  
 \$2.50 Police Heavy Calf  
 \$2.50 Workman's Shoes.  
 \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
 \$3.00 Hand Sewed, \$2.50 and \$2.00 best Double for Women.

Take no Substitute,  
 but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JAMES O'DONOVAN

## FINE - JOB - PRINTING

AT

## PATRIOT OFFICE.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Window's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coran's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 269.—Curtainments.  
Remove a letter from each word to form the next word.

A one looking boy was going about the streets playing upon a tin and collecting pennies of the passers by. One kindly faced gentleman said to him as he dropped a coin into the boy's hand, "Pray tell me by what three you are brought to this?" "Four," said the boy, "it is the oft repeated story: Father is fine drunkard and I am the family's support."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 272.—Numerical Puzzle.  
No. 273.—Pictorial Puzzle: Locomotive.

1. Lock. 2. Cottage. 3. Monkey. 4. Tiller. 5. Vagabonds.

No. 274.—Decapitations: Cracker, rucker, acer.

No. 275.—Crossword Enigma: Caterpillar.

No. 276.—Historical Scene: Caracacus—Rome.

No. 277.—Missing Letter Puzzle:  
Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,  
Is our destined end or way;  
But to act, each to the hour,  
Find us farther than today.

No. 278.—Curtainments: Hat-e, Si-n, Want, Think, Scar-e, Ju-e, Lave-r.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

The Hidesome Doubt.



She—You have been calling on Miss Plankington quite often of late, haven't you? Has she always been at home?

He—That's just what I have been wondering.—Life.

The Carbuncle Ring.

The carbuncle ring is now quite frequently seen on the hands of the fashionable gentleman. One of the rarest and most precious stones is the carbuncle, which is sometimes confounded with the ruby, from which it differs by the intensity of its fire, produced by an internal luster of gold, while under the purple of the ruby there only appear dottings of azure or lacquer. Ethiopia produced the most precious ancient carbuncles. The Chaldeans regarded this stone as a powerful talisman. The virtues of the carbuncle are resistance to fire, preservation of the eyes, promotion of pleasant dreams, creation of happy illusions and an antidote against impure air.—Bangor Commercial.

An Error Promptly Rectified.

MADRID, Aug. 22.—The police of San Sebastian arrested by mistake the American charge d'affaires at Madrid. When his identity was made known he was immediately liberated with profuse apologies, which were accepted by the charge. The offending police agents have been suspended.

The Pope and Columbus.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The pope held a reception at the Vatican on the occasion of the festival of his patron saint, St. Joachim. In an address he referred to Columbus as the glory of Catholicism, and thanked the donors of the new church of St. Joachim for commemorating his jubilee.

Decidedly Inhuman.

VENICE, Aug. 22.—An infantry regiment marching from Monsieci yesterday suffered dreadfully from the heat. Over 100 exhausted soldiers were left lying by the roadside and twenty were put in hospitals in Dolo.

Davitt Pleads for Morley.

NEWCASTLE, Aug. 22.—Michael Davitt, in a speech here, said that he could not answer for the Irish votes on labor questions if John Morley should be rejected in the coming election.

No Signs of a Let-Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The cholera returns for at Russia show that 6510 new cases and 867 deaths have been reported in the last twenty-four hours.

Woman's Great Ambition.

It is funny, but true, that the highest aim of the most advanced woman is to do something as well as a man does.—Milwaukee Journal.

## BUDD LINDSAY LYNCHED.

Stringent Measures for the Prevention of Another Outbreak in Tennessee.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Budd Lindsay, a noted desperado, who was in favor of lynching General Anderson, has been lynched. Lindsay was a deputy United States marshal. Searching parties have been scouring the mountains for a radius of six or eight miles and have brought in several prisoners. All is quiet here.

Warden Gannon, who has been in charge of the convicts at the stockade here, expresses the opinion that the miners will organize and decide to make another movement against the stockade. A majority of the citizens here say there will be no further trouble until troops are withdrawn.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—General Carnes has telegraphed the governor that trials of all his prisoners against whom cases could be made out will be begun before a civil magistrate at Clinton. Adjutant General Minnerly replied: "Procure best counsel obtainable, and send all prisoners bound over to Knoxville jail for safe keeping." The charges against the prisoners will be murder, assault and battery and resisting officers.

Should Be Severely Dealt With.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The arrest of Commissioner of Labor Ford by General Carnes on the ground of being a spy has produced a genuine sensation. Ford is also inspector of mines, which is one of the most important offices in the state. On his person were found a number of telegrams and letters proving that he has played the part of a spy on the military. He would, under false pretense, gain valuable information regarding the intentions of the government and military authorities, which information he gave to the miners. Charles T. Allen, a member of legislature from this county, is assistant inspector of mines, and if he goes to Coal Creek he will be arrested on the same charge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—General Grant, acting secretary of war, has received a request from Governor Buchanan for ammunition, which will be forwarded to him. General Grant said that he has no note news from Tennessee.

## POPULAR MR. TALMAGE

Adds Fresh Laurels to His Fame in His Journey Through England.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Dr. Talmage addressed an audience of 800 last evening at the town hall in Birmingham. It was the largest religious meeting ever held in the city. An immense crowd gathered outside the hall, and the speaker was mobbed.

After an address to the audience inside the hall Mr. Talmage spoke outside to an unnumbered multitude. The pressure of the enormous crowd was so great that the carriage from which the preacher spoke was almost crushed under him. After he had extricated himself from the throng and had been driven nearly to his hotel Dr. Talmage ordered the driver to turn back and on arriving at the town hall again he delivered another address on the opposite of the building so that those who had been unable to hear the previous oration could listen to his words. He then went to his hotel, where the doors had to be locked to keep out the crowd who tried to force their way in to greet or see the popular American divine.

Food for Non-Union Men Is Scarce.

To supply food to non-union men or even soldiers is regarded by those in sympathy with the strikers as a high crime. Any soldier man or inn-keeper who undertakes to cater to either members of the militia or the non-union strangers has the assurance of boycott from all organized laboring men. The forces in the neighborhood of the Lake Shore tracks on Elk street, who are in a district where the strikers are numerous, are being boycotted. They attempted to get something to eat yesterday, but were repulsed at many doors. The Nickel Plate pushed some stock and refrigerator beef on to the Lackawanna connection.

Warning to Peach Growers.

Uncle Jerry Risk Gives a Few Points Concerning the "Yellows."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Specialists of the department of agriculture are much concerned over the continued spread of disease in peach trees, known as the "yellows." The limited supply of peaches this year, and their generally inferior quality, except from a few districts into which the disease has not yet spread, are attributed almost entirely to this cause. Peach growers are earnestly advised to stamp out the disease by the destruction of trees on which it appears immediately on its first manifestation, and are warned against the importation of trees from the infested districts. The primary symptoms of peach yellows are only two: The red spotting and abnormally early maturity of the fruit, and the mature germination of ordinary winter buds, or obscure buds, buried in the bark of the trunk and limbs.

EUROPE'S FUTURE LOOKS DARK.

Friendly Words from Gladstone for Italy to Ponder On.

NAPLES, Aug. 22.—The Courier di Napoli publishes a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Gladstone to Signor Schilizzi, editor of The Courier, in which the writer deplores, as a friend of Italy, her enormous military expenditures and her increasing alienation, and after pressing the hope that Italy will abandon her African policy, says: "I cannot but triple or double alliances, because the ultimate designs of these alliances are not peace. The strength of a nation consists ultimately in economy in its forces. I fear that the future of Europe is a dark one, although, with God's help, the present peaceful situation may still last for some time." The letter is dated at Hawarden, prior to the general election.

A Convict Labor Deal.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—The State board of prison inspectors have resolved that, in accordance with the contract with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, all convicts in excess of 400 and women and hospital inmates, must be removed from the penitentiary, in which there are now 1070. The board agrees to furnish guards for the safe keeping of convicts wherever the company may desire to locate them.

St. Paul Buildings Collapse.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The East Seventh street fire gave way and the foundation of the new Wagner block caved in, demolishing two houses next to it. Patrick Whalen, aged 2, was killed, and two more boys injured. The collapsed buildings caught fire and were destroyed. Loss \$37,000.

Fifty Suffer from a Collision.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An engine collided with a local passenger train at the Leman street station, the Great Eastern railway, and fifty persons were injured. The injuries are mostly slight. The news of the accident caused intense alarm.

Bicyclist Taylor's Latent Fear.

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—In the bicycle races here G. F. Taylor rode a mile in competition in 2:21.25, breaking the world's competition record. Zimmerman rode a flying quarter in 28.25 seconds.

Ready for the Maine Campaign.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Hon. William McKinley is registered at the Windsor hotel. He will speak in Maine during the week.

## TRAINS ARE MOVING.

Strikers Appear to Be Losing Ground at Buffalo.

## THE KEY TO THE SITUATION

Is Now in the Hands of the Firemen, but It Is Not Thought That They Will Strike—Grand Master Sargent Going to Buffalo—Depeu Interviewed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 22.—It is a general idea that there is to be a general tie-up within the next twenty-four hours on the Lehigh Valley, Delaware and Hudson and Central railroad of New Jersey, but nothing definite can be learned.

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—No strike of the engineers or firemen had been ordered up to this morning, and whether one will be or not is speculative. The local lodge of Brotherhood of Firemen held a meeting last night, but whatever action they took in regard to a strike is a secret. One thing they did was to telegraph to Grand Master Sargent to come here to advise them.

The most sanguine of the striking switchmen can no longer deny that the roads are moving freight.

Since the resumption of work Saturday morning, the Central company has moved more cars than ordinarily and the prospect of events arising that would impede further progress is hourly diminishing. The congested condition of the yards at Black Rock has been relieved to such an extent that all embargo on western freight is practically removed and cars that have been held back along the Michigan Central are being shovelled across the International bridge in numbers that exceed the ordinary influx.

Since the first train was started for East Buffalo Saturday morning trains have continued to run over the belt line between Black Rock and East Buffalo yards as fast as they could be made up by the non-union crews. Stock, dairy products and other perishable freight have been given the preference and have moved with promptness.

The Central, Erie and Lehigh are all working vigorously at East Buffalo. The strikers still patrol all yards in which there has been trouble, and have had to deal more with crowds of spectators than with disaffected railroad men. The Lake Shore is moving some freight and several deliveries to the Central yesterday. The Nickel Plate pushed some stock and refrigerator beef on to the Lackawanna connection.

Food for Non-Union Men Is Scarce.

To supply food to non-union men or even soldiers is regarded by those in sympathy with the strikers as a high crime. Any soldier man or inn-keeper who undertakes to cater to either members of the militia or the non-union strangers has the assurance of boycott from all organized laboring men. The forces in the neighborhood of the Lake Shore tracks on Elk street, who are in a district where the strikers are numerous, are being boycotted. They attempted to get something to eat yesterday, but were repulsed at many doors. The Nickel Plate pushed some stock and refrigerator beef on to the Lackawanna connection.

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EUROPE'S FUTURE LOOKS DARK.

Friendly Words from Gladstone for Italy to Ponder On.

NAPLES, Aug. 22.—The Courier di Napoli publishes a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Gladstone to Signor Schilizzi, editor of The Courier, in which the writer deplores, as a friend of Italy, her enormous military expenditures and her increasing alienation, and after pressing the hope that Italy will abandon her African policy, says: "I cannot but triple or double alliances, because the ultimate designs of these alliances are not peace. The strength of a nation consists ultimately in economy in its forces. I fear that the future of Europe is a dark one, although, with God's help, the present peaceful situation may still last for some time." The letter is dated at Hawarden, prior to the general election.

A Convict Labor Deal.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—The State board of prison inspectors have resolved that, in accordance with the contract with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, all convicts in excess of 400 and women and hospital inmates, must be removed from the penitentiary, in which there are now 1070. The board agrees to furnish guards for the safe keeping of convicts wherever the company may desire to locate them.

St. Paul Buildings Collapse.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The East Seventh street fire gave way and the foundation of the new Wagner block caved in, demolishing two houses next to it. Patrick Whalen, aged 2, was killed, and two more boys injured. The collapsed buildings caught fire and were destroyed. Loss \$37,000.

Fifty Suffer from a Collision.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An engine collided with a local passenger train at the Leman street station, the Great Eastern railway, and fifty persons were injured. The injuries are mostly slight. The news of the accident caused intense alarm.

Bicyclist Taylor's Latent Fear.

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—In the bicycle races here G. F. Taylor rode a mile in competition in 2:21.25, breaking the world's competition record. Zimmerman rode a flying quarter in 28.25 seconds.

Ready for the Maine Campaign.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Hon. William McKinley is registered at the Windsor hotel. He will speak in Maine during the week.

## A PERIL OF THE SEA.

It was the second "dog watch," from 8 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and the crew of the bark Beatrice were gathered upon the main deck, indulging in that ever pleasing pastime of sailors, yarn spinning.

The vessel was homeward bound from Rio Janeiro after a very prosperous voyage.

Darkness was approaching as the chief officer rose to his feet and cast a searching look toward the horizon. When his eyes roamed toward the west they rested for some moments on a small bank of leaden clouds which seemed to be working up from the water.

"Ah, we'll have a change of wind before midnight, and, if I make no mistake, it will bring nasty weather with it."

"We're nearing Cape Hatteras and must begin to look out for squalls. You might clew up and furl the light sails so that we will be prepared for whatever comes. If it looks too bad give me a call, I'm going below."

The second mate with his men sought their bunks to have a few hours' needed rest, while the chief officer, with his portion of the crew, took charge.

The seaman who came aft to relieve the wheel was a mere lad in years, but as skillful a mariner as any on board and a prime favorite with all, as could be seen by the kindly tone of the mate's voice as he addressed the youth.

"Watch her close, Harry, my son. If we have a shift of wind it'll come quick, and we don't want to get taken aback."

"Aye, aye, sir," was the respectful reply of the boy as he laid his hands on the spokes of the wheel.

Copper lined, feather shaped clouds now began to chase each other across the starry canopy of heaven.

At the gaze of the helmsman alternated between the compass, the sails and the horizon, he was alarmed to see away upon the starboard bow something that appeared like a heavy black shaft, reaching up from the water, in the shape of a tunnel, until it met another similar in formation which seemed to drop from the skies.

"There's a spout, sir," he said to the mate.

"Aye, aye. I've been looking at it. It's a heavy one too. As they always work to windward, I'm afraid she'll come uncomfortably near. Keep the vessel's head nor'west for awhile and I'll speak to the skipper. I'd rather he'd be on deck when those fellows are about."

Obedient to the order, Harry threw the wheel over, and the bark swung off until the dangerous column of water seemed to be a little forward or amidships.

Mr. Gorham, the officer, hurried to the companion way and called:

"Captain Bruce, there's a heavy water-spout making down upon us. Perhaps you'd like to take a look at her."

"Aye, aye," came a voice from the cabin, and the next instant the master was on deck.

He took one hasty glance at the danger impending, another at the compass, before he said quickly, "Let her go west," then shouted: "Check in the yards about four points to port. We must work out of its course. I will get my rifle; if it comes too near I will try to break it," and with that he hurried below.

The wind, which up to this moment had been reasonably strong, now died out to a "stark calm."

The sails were trimmed, but the headway of the vessel was slackening, for she had lost her propelling power.

The speed of the terrible volume of water power which was approaching there was not checked, and when the captain reappeared on deck with rifle in hand the heavy black clouds hung over the vessel like a pall, and the whirl of the angry, seething element was borne to the ears of the frightened and horrified seamen as they watched the oncoming of the merciless circling shaft!

Quickly the weapon of the commander was brought to his shoulder, and was instantly followed by a flash and report. Then came the deluge.

Up upon tons of water, mingled with sand, fell upon the deck, which threatened to submerge the vessel and crowd her down into the frightful vortex which yawned close under the stern.

Sails and spars hung a wreck from aloft, while skylights and bulwarks were crushed like eggshells in the grasp of a giant.

This latter calamity, however, proved to be a blessing, as it allowed the vast volume of water to flow freely off into the sea.

Harry had been knocked senseless over the wheel and there lay more dead than alive.

But the captain! Where was he? His voice was silent.

The second mate, who with his watch had been below, rushed affrighted from the cabin through the after companion-way.

"For God's sake, what has happened?" he exclaimed. "Have we been in collision?"

But he received no answer, for there was no one to reply.

By the feeble light of the stars, which now began to twinkle forth, the officer observed the boy where he had fallen, and casting a hasty glance at the pallid features of the lad was convinced that he was past all hope of recovery.

The second mate, then crawling along the starboard rail to the "break of the poop," looked down upon the main deck, and to his horror, saw several bodies washing back and forth among the wreckage, to be swept, one after another, out through the rifts in the bulwarks.

"Are you all dead?" he at length found voice to exclaim. "Am I left alone?"

But he was instantly gladdened by a reply from forward. "The starboard watch is safe, sir."

"Thank heaven!" Then louder the second officer called out, "Take a look at the long boat, and if it is not stove, east the lashings adrift, and make ready."

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# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 196.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

**Outing Goods.**

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

"RELIABILITY."

**DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.**

**PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.**

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

LARGE ASSORTMENT

**TRUNKS**

Extension Cases,

**Quincy One Price Clothing Store,**

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## AN ADJOURNMENT

Taken Until Thursday in the Borden Murder Case.

### EXPERT WOOD'S TESTIMONY

Considered Important Enough to Grant the Delay—Move by Miss Borden's Attorneys Promptly Met by the Government—"Funny" Story from Pittsburgh.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 23.—Two hundred expectant residents of this city were unable yesterday to gratify their desire to see Lizzie A. Borden in court. The noted young woman was in a police station apartment for over six hours, but she was not compelled to appear before a curious throng.

The examination, which was set down to occur yesterday afternoon, did not take place, although everybody, from the judge down to the telegraph messenger boys, were ready for it.

As the last minute, when all the arrangements were completed, the attorneys for the state and defense had a long confab, with the result that they requested Judge Blaisdell to let the matter stand until next Thursday forenoon at 10 o'clock, when, if nothing in the meantime arises to prevent, the hearing will go on. This delay was because Professor Wood, the expert who was called on to examine clothing, hatchet and wood for blood, will not be ready to report.

For two or three days yet, and as things are just now, he is indispensable to the progress of the case.

As yesterday was so widely advertised as the date of the hearing, there was much surprise manifested in Fall River at the unexpected stay in the proceedings. Even old Judge Blaisdell, schooled by experience against betraying surprise at sudden moves of lawyers, lifted his whitened eyebrows slightly when District Attorney Knowlton announced to him the decision that he and his "learned friends" had arrived at, "if it is convenient for your honor."

It was convenient; so the state will not commence to let the defense know its evidence against the accused young woman until next Thursday.

This move means that the fight of the defense now and henceforth is going

To Be An Interesting One.

The secret of yesterday's move lies in the fact that the defense summoned Professor Wood of Harvard college to appear on the stand with what goods and chattels he holds in trust for the state while they are undergoing examination.

It is whispered that the government didn't care much whether this witness did or did not appear at the hearing, and that the attorneys for Miss Borden learned that the blood stains were so far from being completed that Professor Wood's statement on the witness stand would at the present time have little weight.

So Professor Wood received yesterday a summons from the defense to appear when his analysis is completed and tell what he found. His testimony is expected to be the most important, but the prosecution felt that it could get along without it, so long as the defense was prevented from ascertaining its nature.

So when District Attorney Knowlton found what Lawyers Jennings and Adams had done, he

Called a Halt right away. The defense wouldn't go on with the case unless Professor Wood was ready to appear, and as he wasn't, a postponement was necessary.

It was the discussion of this matter that took the lawyers fifty minutes in the counsel anteroom and kept the court room spectators wondering and guessing what was going on. Lizzie's lawyers finally carried their point, so that now Professor Wood is almost as necessary in this examination as is the accused herself.

The government's plan was generally considered a most shrewd one in giving evidence to the defense, but that the scheme proved a little weak is due to the foresight of the attorneys who have been retained by Miss Borden.

Lizzie Borden was in the station near the court house all the time the spectators waited for the lawyers to talk. But she wasn't compelled to show herself, and quite a number who gathered at 10 o'clock in the forenoon bemoaned the fact that they had to pay for the sandwiches and pie they sent out for at noon in order not to lose their seats in the rush they felt sure would ensue later in the day.

A Yarn from Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—The Dispatch prints a long letter, under a sensational headline, purporting to be from an anonymous writer, who claims he is in possession of the secret in the Fall River murder mystery. The writer says he knows the party who took the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, but through fear of death he cannot make public the murderer's slayer. He also says the murderer has been implicated in fifteen murders, and that his home is in St. Louis. He says Miss Borden is entirely innocent of the murder of her parents. The police officials here do not place much credence in the story.

SKOWHEGAN'S CELEBRATION.

A Holiday in Commemoration of Ten Years' Progress in Somerset County.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Aug. 23.—Skowhegan yesterday observed the tenth anniversary of the establishment of a shoe factory here by a celebration representing the industrial prosperity of Somerset county for ten years past, which has been unparalleled in the history of the county. The town never before had such a gathering of people from Somerset towns and other parts of the state and from outside the state. There was a trades procession in the morning comprised of the militia and companies of fire departments and sixty teams representing the industries of the town. Senator Eugene Hale spoke in the afternoon. A complimentary dinner was given the municipal officers of Somerset towns at Hotel Coburn.

DIED IN TEN MINUTES.

Actor Daboll, Apparently in the Best of Spirits, Takes Poison.

HOLLISTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—W. A.

Daboll, the well-known actor, committed suicide about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, at the residence of G. W. Slocum, where he has been residing with his wife a good portion of the season. He was under engagement to appear at the Tremont theatre, Boston, last evening in "Puritania," and had been in Boston rehearsing his part for the past few weeks. He telegraphed Miss Pauline Hall Saturday evening that he would certainly be on hand Monday for rehearsal.

Mr. Daboll was born in Providence, and was 35 years old. He leaves a wife and two children here and two sisters in Providence. He had been on the stage some fifteen years, but in early life intended to be an Episcopal minister.

For an hour or so previous to the fatal act he took a stroll with his wife, and seemed in the best of spirits. He entered the house and passed to his room, and in a minute afterward told his wife that he had taken poison, and bade her good-by. When asked what it was he replied: "No matter."

Mrs. Daboll summoned Mr. Slocum, who was in the yard, and Dr. Pope, who lived in the next house, but so rapid was the effect of the poison that he died within ten minutes from the time the poison was taken. No trace of any vial or powder could be found, and all local druggists deny having sold him any poison.

Mrs. Daboll was frantic with grief, and only strong opiates could control her.

COST \$50,000 TO BUILD IT.

Celebration at the Opening of the New Passenger Station at Laconia.

LAACONIA, N. H., Aug. 23.—This town had a great celebration in honor of the opening of the new \$50,000 passenger station just completed by the Concord and Montreal railroad. The program was carried out under the auspices of the Laconia board of trade and fully 10,000 people were present. The guests were escorted to the Eagle hotel for dinner and followed with a procession to the new station, headed by a band, with guests, Governor Tuttle and staff and directors in carriages.

Samuel B. Smith, president of the board of trade, presided at the stand. The first railroad ticket over the road from the new station was sold at auction to F. O. Wallace, manager of the Lake Shore park, for \$30 a round trip ticket between Laconia and Concord.

Speeches were made by President S. B. Smith, Governor Tuttle and many other gentlemen of note.

Business was entirely suspended in town during the celebration, which was the event of the season in Belknap county.

COMFORT FOR CLEVELAND.

Mayor of a Nebraska City Paints a Rosy Picture of Western Politics.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 23.—Ex-Mayor Ireland of Nebraska City, Neb., had a call at Buzzard's Bay yesterday noon, and gave Mr. Cleveland a very encouraging statement of the situation in his state. Mr. Ireland says that the outlook in Nebraska is very flattering. The Democratic and Alliance parties will not fuse, but the majority of Democrats will support the electors already nominated by the Alliance.

The total vote is 225,000, divided about equally between the three parties. The present situation shows that Harrison will lose his eight votes in that state, as also in South Dakota. Iowa is a very close state, but it looks as if Cleveland would receive the electoral vote. The free silver question will certainly cause Harrison to lose Colorado and Nevada.

Missing from Home.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 23.—Kendall Pollard, superintendent of the Marblehead Water company's works, is missing from his home. He went away Saturday evening, telling his wife he would return in a couple of hours. Instead he sent a note saying that he would never return.

The affairs of the company he turned over to his engineer, advising him to notify the officers. No further trace of him has been discovered.

Won't Run from the Nomination.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Apropos of the report that the most prominent politicians of the Twelfth and Thirteenth congressional districts are all for Thomas N. Hart for governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Hart says: "I don't know who is candid who is not. The convention will settle that. But if the convention should get into trouble and nominate me I do not think I should run away. I should not pack my trunk, anyway."

Blue Laws to Be Enforced.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 23.—Professor Channing Whitaker, who has lately been warning Lowell druggists that they must not do Sunday trade in soda and cigars, says that if any hereafter violate section 2, chapter 98, of the public statutes, he will cause them to be brought into court. He has determined to look after all the drug shops next Sunday.

Burglar Brooks Bagged.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 23.—The police have arrested Harry Brooks, aged 23, as the person who has committed numerous burglaries within the past few days. They have recovered about \$1500 booty stolen by him. Brooks comes of a good family. He was arrested in the act of disposing of some of the stolen goods.

Killed by a Falling Derrick.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 23.—By the falling of a derrick used in the construction of the new Opera House in Pawtucket, Maurice Welch was injured, and died while being taken to the hospital. Charles Friedrick was badly hurt. Several other workmen had narrow escapes.

New School for Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 23.—The school board, in conjunction with the committee on public buildings, last night unanimously voted to build a new brick school house upon the site of the present Lowell street school, to have eight rooms and accommodate 500 pupils.

## SYSTEM OF BRIBERY

Employed by the Iron Hall to Accomplish Its Purposes.

### PILES OF CASH WENT OUT

To Influence Legislative Proceedings in New England and Elsewhere—Detroit Branches Bring Suits Against the Order—A Kick in Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—At the Iron Hall investigation in court yesterday a letter written by Supreme Justice Somerby to Supreme Accountant Walker related how the chief executive of the order had gone to Maine to work the legislature. "It is expensive business," the latter stated, "but it pays in the long run." The latter also stated that the supreme officer had "fixed" the New Hampshire body of legislators.

Supreme Accountant Walker testified that Somerby had drawn over \$20,000 for "legal and legislative" expenses in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Nebraska. Over \$10,000 was used in the New England states to procure the passage of favorable legislation and to prevent the passage of unsatisfactory laws. The attorneys for the plaintiffs say they are ready to submit the case without argument or further evidence, but the defendants will not consent.

WANT THEIR MONEY BACK.

Members of Detroit Branches Bring Suits Against the Order.

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—The fight against the existence of the Order of the Iron Hall has extended to this city. It consists of two suits against the order, brought by former members of branches No. 1 and No. 815, both of this city. It is asserted that the supreme sitting of the order has placed in a Philadelphia bank, now insolvent, the sum of \$750,000, and that this amount is liable to be lost to the organization. Branch 1, it is declared, has \$12,000 to \$18,000 in cash and securities deposited in Detroit banks, while branch 815 has \$1850. The complainants say that the members generally desire that these funds be returned to them in just proportions. Each bill asks the court to appoint a receiver for the branch concerned. Judge Brevor has issued an injunction to restrain the disbursements of any fund and the transfer of securities until after a hearing can be had.

Baltimore Folks Want a Receiver. Baltimore, Aug. 23.—Charles J. Wiener, attorney-at-law, has filed seventeen attachments on original process in the city court against the Iron Hall and its local branches, and then, with ex-Governor Whyte, filed a bill for a receiver against them in the city court. The branches here embrace over 5000 members. The attachments were brought on matured claims ranging from \$300 to \$1000. Judge Dennis signed an order requiring the Iron Hall to show cause by Aug. 31 why a receiver should not be appointed.

OHIO'S VOTE.

McKinley Says Harrison Will Have a Greater Majority Than in 1888.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Governor McKinley has left for Seabright, N. J., for a few days' rest. On Aug. 30 he will speak in Vermont and on Sept. 5 and 6 he will make two speeches in Maine. Governor McKinley said that the majority for Harrison in Ohio would be much greater, in his opinion, than that given for the Republican national ticket in 1888. "The main question with us in Ohio," he said, "is the tariff. Our people accept the Democratic national platform as a demand for free trade, pure and simple. In Ohio we are not prepared for free trade; our people don't want it and won't have it."

Something New.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A new feature has been introduced into the grand encampment of the Grand Army next September by the proposition to open the various churches of the city from 8 to 9 a. m. each day of the encampment week for a series of camp fires, to be addressed in short talks by chaplains and others, with the accompaniment of patriotic music, etc.

"Kick" Was Groundless.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—In reply to the complaint made to the department of justice by the Knights of Labor that the imprisoned miners at Wallace, Ida., were not being properly treated, the attorney-general has received a telegram from Examiner Croswaite saying he finds absolutely no grounds for the charges.

Wholesale Forgery.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—There is now no doubt that the \$500,000 of suspected paper issued by Paige, Carey & Co. of New York is fraudulent. John Huntington, the Cleveland millionaire, has sent his sworn statement from Europe declaring the use of his name upon the notes, in endorsement, to be forgery.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following consular appointments have been made by the president: W. Hanley Hollis, at Mozambique, Africa; B. S. Rairden, at Batavia; William Henke, at Chihuahua, Mex.; formerly vice-consul at the same place, and J. Alexander Forbes, at Guaymas, Mex.

Brigands Got What They Wanted.

ROME, Aug. 23.—Brigands captured Baron Spitaleri and his son near Catania, Sicily, a few days ago. Countess Giacinto offered \$200 ransom. The brigands demanded more and ransacked her residence, taking \$2000, after which they released their captives.

TEHRAN, Aug. 23.—The ravages of cholera here are frightful. Sanitary regulations are almost unknown, and the fatal tendencies of the people make it almost impossible to combat the disease. Eight hundred people died yesterday.

OMAHA, Aug. 23.—Governor Boyd declines renomination. He promises to work hard for the Democratic party this fall, and predicts success for the state ticket if good men are nominated.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

There is a frame house in Lawrence, Louisiana was named in honor of Louis XIV, of France, and was formerly applied to the French possessions in the Mississippi valley.

Wooden sleepers on railroads last about 15 years.

Ten pairs of twins are said to have been born to a woman in Tompkins, New York State.

**DON'T BE IGNORANT**

**Of What is Going on**

**IN THIS BUSY WORLD.**

**READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER**

**AND KEEP WELL POSTED.**

**You Cannot Afford**

**TO MISS A COPY OF**

**THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.**

**Have it sent to you while away**

**on your vacation.**

IT WILL COST YOU

**ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.**

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

## A Full Line of New and Second-hand CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nm

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP,**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 1f

### QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Deane st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.,  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Deane st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth.  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

Politicians are already on the "stump." Somebody keep them there, please.

Has the strike affected the undertaker's business too?

The beach season is almost beached.

Poor Labouchere with all his wit and humor, has been refused a position in the new English Cabinet, by Queen Victoria. Even crowned royalty cannot always appreciate a joke.

The riotous miners of Tennessee have been cowed by the indomitable will of General Carnes, and his little band of seven hundred men. Thank heaven we have still left in this country some generals worthy of the name.

Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, has refused to write the history of the Force Bill, on the ground that he has not time. Perhaps he has not the ability to cope with so weighty a subject.

George H. Peckham gave some of the newspapers a "Peck" of trouble in contradicting the stories relative to the confession and surrender of the Borden murder.

The Weymouth Times says that a San Francisco lady has patented a device to prevent dead fowls from flying. Cannot some one devise a method to prevent stories like the above from flying about?

The Irish people are like a woman, they want Home Rule. Here's hoping they get it, that is, the Hibernian race, not the woman.

This country will soon witness one of the greatest strikes ever recorded in the annals of history, when Sullivan and Corbett stand up to face each other, and as usual its origin will be due to the McKinley bill.

No, gentle reader, the George A. Collier who is going to ferret out the Borden murderer is not the Cap. Collier of dime novel fame.

That boulevard to Houghs Neck with a double track in the centre is getting to be an absolute necessity. The starting bell has rung, apply the power Mr. Morton.

The Globe man went blue fishing Sunday. It is hard to ascertain which felt the bluest, Joe, or Grover's protégé.

The absence of the sea serpent along the North Shore this summer, is accounted for by the fact that the Boston Drug Company has an institute established at the Point of Pines.

Miss Canada has rejected Uncle Sam's affections, and now he is going to retaliate. When our Uncle's temper is up, he is apt to do and say harsher things than even Jerry Simpson.

One of our Boston contemporaries came out one morning recently with the following headline, "Everett a City." Of course not. Whoever heard of such an objet de cuisine?

One of the attractions of New Hampshire, frost at Concord Monday morning.

**Irish National League.**  
The second debate on Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was held by members of the Land League at their hall on Water street, Sunday evening. The majority favored Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Thomas Carroll and Mr. Patrick Fay forming the oppositionists. The third and final debate on the above subject will be held next Sunday evening. All are invited.

**Wollaston.**  
The second debate on Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was held by members of the Land League at their hall on Water street, Sunday evening. The majority favored Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Thomas Carroll and Mr. Patrick Fay forming the oppositionists. The third and final debate on the above subject will be held next Sunday evening. All are invited.

**Atlantic.**  
Charles P. Peterson of Quincy for having in his possession twenty short lobsters was fined \$100. Appealed.

**Charles G. Davidson of Weymouth,** for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell was fined \$50. Appealed.

**—The Democrats of the new twelfth district** will hold their Congressional convention at Brockton Sept. 12.

**A small vase of sevrer ware,** only eight inches high, was recently sold in London for \$7205.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

Business of Special Meeting Transacted in Half Hour.

### MORE WATER EXTENSIONS.

Order Introduced to Give the Quincy and Boston Street Railway a Hearing on Water Street Location—Lincoln School Wants—Adjourned for One Week.

Another special meeting of the city council was held Monday evening, all the members answering to the roll call except Councilmen Duffield and Holt.

**Water Bonds.**  
The Mayor in a communication requested that the date of issue of the water bonds recently authorized be changed from Dec. 1 to Sept. 1.

**Water Extension.**  
Communications from the Mayor and Water Commissioners asked for an appropriation of \$2,550 for the extension of the water mains on Willard street.

Upon motion the matter was referred to a special committee of the Council, consisting of the President and a member from each ward, to report in one week.

**Lincoln School Furnishings.**  
The School Committee asked for a transfer of \$2000 from the appropriation for the new Lincoln school for the furnishing of said building.

Councilman Moxon offered an order making the transfer, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

**Water Street Tracks.**  
On the petition of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway for a relocation of tracks to the centre of Water street, the Committee in Streets reported a preamble and order for a public hearing to be held Sept. 12. Adopted.

**Lincoln School Sidewalk.**  
A communication of the Commissioner of Public Works requested an appropriation of \$550 for a brick sidewalk around the new Lincoln school lot. The Mayor recommended that a transfer be made from the appropriation for the new building. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

**Weight of Coal.**  
The appointment of George R. Mead as a weigher of coal was confirmed. Adjourned at 8.15 for one week.

### "QUINCY THE BOSS"

He is Backed by Cleveland and is Running the Headquarters.

Quincy people have the faculty of "getting there," and the following from the New York Commercial Advertiser, shows that one of our illustrious sons is becoming a national leader of the Democrats:

SARATOGA, Aug. 22—"No straight Democrat need apply" is the motto in force at the national Democratic committee's headquarters, according to several prominent Democrats who have recently arrived here from New York. According to the same sources of information, which is thoroughly reliable, neither ex-Secretary Whitney nor Chairman Harrity is the boss about the national Democratic headquarters. A "mugwump of mugwumps" is the boss around there in the person of Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts. Nearly all the communications that are sent to the headquarters by Mr. Cleveland are addressed to "Mugwump" Quincy. Backed by Cleveland, he is running the whole establishment.

So completely is Quincy running the shop that even such a Cleveland idolater as Don M. Dickinson is disgusted. Mr. Dickinson, in referring to the way Quincy is running things, remarked to a prominent anti-Cleveland associate on the committee that he had supposed that Cleveland had had all he wanted with Massachusetts mugwumps when he got through with ex-Secretary Endicott, who had taken such great delight in insulting such prominent Democrats as Henry Watterson. But the way that Cleveland was shoving Quincy to the front convinced even Dickinson that he had not profited by his Endicott experience.

These reports are having a great effect upon the Tammany and Hill leaders who are here. They prove, to their minds, that Cleveland's love for the mugwump is as great as ever, and that if he should be elected it would be the same old thing over again. The impression the Cleveland organs attempt to create, that Cleveland has promised to be a good democrat in case he should again become president, is untrue, according to a member of the democratic campaign committee. This distinguished democrat stated to a party of democrats who called upon him today that neither Cleveland nor Whitney had made any pledges. Cleveland has written ex-Secretary Fairchild that he certainly would not make any pledges to his political enemies. Indeed he is now more carried away with the idea that he is a "man of destiny" than he ever was.

**THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 23.  
Sun Rises, 5.01; Moon Sets, 7.20 PM.  
Sun Sets, 6.32; Moon Rises, 1.12 AM.  
LENGTH OF DAY, 13.32; FULL SEA, 1.12 PM.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; showers in northern portion by Wednesday; warmer in the interior; winds shifting to westerly.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; warmer in the interior; cooler on the coast; east winds.

**TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.**  
There is a monetary crisis in India. Trouble is again brewing between Chile and Peru.

Fifty-five thousand tailors are locked out in England.

Balmaceda was attacked in the streets of Valparaiso.

Three persons were injured in an incendiary fire in New York.

Heat caused a postponement of military maneuvers in Germany.

The archbishop of Kingston, Ont., sent \$3000 to the McCarthyites.

The success of Mormon missionaries in London is causing anxiety.

### WHY CHINESE NEVER SAVE LIFE.

They Regard It as Interfering with the Interiors of the Creator.

Much has been written of the peculiarities and eccentricities of the Chinese, but it is not generally known that the people of the Celestial empire will not rescue one another from accidental death.

At a fire in San Francisco several years ago six Chinese were imprisoned in a room by three half inch iron bars, which could easily have been broken away. There were two or three ladders in the neighborhood which could have been placed at the windows and the unfortunate easily rescued from a horrible death. There were hundreds of their countrymen looking on at their frantic efforts to escape. Yet they offered no assistance and gave no evidence of sorrow.

A man who has saved many lives, in speaking with a Chinese once said they were very heartless and cited this San Francisco fire as an example, whereupon he exclaimed: "If I tell you, You sabee Joss! God Almighty, alle samee. Chinaman call him Joss; Melican call him God. Call him anything. Alle samee. Now you say God Almighty make ebleting?"

"Yes, everything."  
"Make alle men?"  
"Yes."  
"Know ebleting?"  
"Yes."

"Now, do you think you know more than God Almighty?"

"No, I do not."  
"He makee alle men. He see one man. He think him no good. He say, 'You no use; go die.' You think you know bette God Almighty. You go swim; you no let man die. God Almighty he say: 'He velly smart. He catchee man I tell go die. Velly well, that man begin new. He cally that man's life all him sins, all him troubles, all him bad luck. You hab heap good things?"

"No."  
"No hab much houses, much money, much ebleting?"  
"No; not much."

"All light, you nebbee hab much luck. How many you save?"  
"About fifty."

"Oh, you nebbee get out. You cally all fifty life. Ebleting you do, no finish, work allee time heap trouble. You nebbee get old; you live long time. Sabee fifty life. You live hundred years—had bad luck allee time. God Almighty he sabee best."—Fire and Water.

### Catching Boas.

"To catch a boa constrictor is a difficult and dangerous task," says a man who makes it his business to capture wild animals and reptiles for menagerie purposes. "It is accomplished by a labyrinthian tangle, embracing sixty square feet of ground. The labyrinth is made by joining together, end on end, pieces of matting. This web is eight feet high usually, and placed so that the opposing walls will be two feet apart. All sorts of crisscross and diverging combinations are made with the matting—it is supported here and there by stakes—making, when it is set, a geometrical puzzle that might well challenge the ingenuity of man."

"The trap is baited with a live pig, which is placed in a pen in the corner of the labyrinth. By and by along comes the boa constrictor. It is easy enough to get in. He scents the prey; he is very hungry; the pig is devoured, and here the boa comes to grief. For hours he tries to release himself, but finally he grows tired and stretches himself out for a nap. Then is our time. We open the labyrinth and catch him."—Golden Days.

### Where Vessels Capsize Frequently.

The capsizing of a vessel tied up to a pier is common enough in the Bay of Fundy and its tributary streams. The usual rise and fall of the tide along that bay is from fifteen to fifty feet. With tides sometimes exceeding sixty feet, the fall of the tide all craft are left high, but by no means dry, with an area of chocolate colored mud about them. This mud is so shifting to hold a vessel in safety, so each pier is provided with one or more strong wood frames called shoes, fixed at the bottom of the stream or bay.

Upon these shoes all vessels rest at low tide. It frequently happens, however, that a vessel does not get her shoe snugly on, so to speak, and if a strong wind comes when she is thus ill balanced, over she goes into the mud, to be buried forty feet under the next rising tide.—New York Sun.

### Cats Among the Egyptians.

The tutelar deity of cats was Diana, and according to Plutarch the cat was not only sacred to the moon, but was an emblem of it. Hence cats were treated with peculiar consideration in the land of the Pharaohs, the death of one being regarded as a great family misfortune. Egyptian cat funerals were celebrated with the greatest pomp and ceremony, their late owners showing respect by shaving off their eyebrows and wearing sackcloth for nine days. In the time of Moses it was a capital crime to kill a cat, and we are told by Diodorus how a Roman soldier who killed one was tried, sentenced and finally put to death.—St. Louis Republic.

### Foot Notes.

Never wear a nice pair of shoes when you must needs wear rubbers. It spoils them more quickly than anything else. Have an old pair to wear under rubbers, and thus save your good shoes and enjoy the comfort the older ones give. When soles are worn thin use insoles. They will save both shoes and stockings. These are cut from sole leather. When suffering from corns cut out the place over them from an old shoe and cover with a neat patch. It is a sure cure.—Detroit Free Press.

### Venice Has No Carriages.

Venice is built on narrow islands, great and small, which are connected by 400 bridges. There is not a carriage in the city.—Boston Globe.

### JUSTICE BETWEEN NATIONS.

Friends of Peace Open Their International Congress in Switzerland.

BERNE, Aug. 23.—The international peace congress was opened in the hall of the Swiss parliament, with 38 delegates in attendance. The opening ceremonies were presided over by Dr. Ruchonnet, ex-president of Switzerland, who made an address of welcome. Nearly all the European nations are represented in the congress. A number of American delegates are also present. In his address Dr. Ruchonnet said the congress wished justice to prevail between nations as between individuals, and the disputes of nations should be settled by courts of arbitration. Mrs. Bely Lockwood, an American delegate, spoke of the progress the peace idea had made among a large mass of the people of the United States. She dwelt at considerable length upon the identical aims pursued by the United States and Switzerland.

Dr. Ruchonnet was elected president of the congress and one vice-president was chosen for each nation. Mr. Trueblood of Boston thus represents America. Mr. Snape of Liverpool, who addressed the Methodist conference at Washington in 1891 on international arbitration, represents England.

### DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

End of the Career of Eugene Bunch, a Notorious Train Robber.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—A special from Franklington says that Eugene Bunch, the notorious outlaw and train robber, was shot and killed near that place by a posse. Detective Johnson of the Southern Express company has been on Bunch's trail for the past three months. Bunch has robbed trains in Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia and Texas. Several days ago two of this gang, Ben Duncan and William Carney, were captured. Bunch and another of the gang, Colonel Hagood, were surrounded in a dense swamp near Honey Island, on the Pearl river. Bunch, who had sworn never to be taken alive, showed fight and was killed with bullets. He died game and fired three shots at the posse, none of which took effect. Hagood surrendered and was quickly made a captive. The rewards outstanding for Bunch's capture, dead or alive, aggregated \$8000. Hagood is also wanted in Mississippi for the murder of a man named Terrell. He will be tried on this charge first.

### Toy Brewers Strike.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The brewers employed in three breweries in this city struck because the drivers on the delivery wagons refused to organize.

### Rum, Knife and Murder.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 23.—John Hay was stabbed to death by George Price at Saybrook. The murder was the result of a drunken quarrel.

### BASEBALL.

At Louisville.	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4	— 2
Louisville.	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	— 0
At Chicago.	3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	— 7
Chicago.	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0	— 1
At Cleveland.	0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0	— 1
Cleveland.	0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0	— 3
At Pittsburgh.	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	— 4
Pittsburgh.	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	— 1
At Cincinnati.	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	— 1
Cincinnati.	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	— 2
At Portland—Salem, 2; Portland, 1.		
At Lewiston—Woonsocket, 10; Auburn (Guests, 9).		

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### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

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Fifty-five thousand tailors are locked out in England.

Balmaceda was attacked in the streets of Valparaiso.

Three persons were injured in an incendiary fire in New York.

Heat caused a postponement of military maneuvers in Germany.

The archbishop of Kingston, Ont., sent \$3000 to the McCarthyites.

The success of Mormon missionaries in London is causing anxiety.

J. D. Washburn, minister to Switzerland, is to sail for home Sept. 10.

Ex-Chief Justice Bernardez of the supreme court of Louisiana is dead.

Several new cases of cholera have appeared in Charleroi and in Antwerp.

The working tailors of Dublin have been locked out by the master tailors.

A Lyon (Mass.) man was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for wife-beating. The New England Terminal has passed into possession of the New Haven and Hartford.

There was an enormous loss of life in Japan, caused by a typhoon, landslides and earthquakes.

The Wasp won the Corinthian sweepstake race, with the Harpoon second and Gloria third.

Two convicts who tried to escape from Sing Sing were fired upon by the guards and one killed.

The London News characterizes the methods of the miners in Tennessee as barbarous and treacherous.

Edward Shewell and his companion, Ella Stauffer, were killed by the cars near York, Pa., while walking on the railroad track.

### TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

Will the third fire come today?  
Delightful weather this week.  
The sun does not rise until five o'clock.

Fred, son of Henry Smith, is visiting in New Hampshire.

Mr. Elmer T. Noyes of Wollaston is sick with the diphtheria.

Another meeting of the City Council next Monday evening.

Miss Inez Nutting goes today to Pawtucket, R. I., on a visit.

Nine stone cutters of South Quincy left this week for Amberg, Wis.

Mrs. Stephen B. Wiley, Jr., and daughter of Wollaston, are at Randolph, Me.

Fred F. French of the railway mail service was in town Monday on a brief visit.

Mrs. Daniel Robertson of Avondale, N. S., is visiting Daniel Flowers of Newcomb place.

Col. A. B. Packard, who has been sick with malaria, is reported as somewhat better this morning.

Charles Hall has bought a new pacer. He is expected today, and will give the trotters a hustle for one mile or two.

Mr. J. M. Nowland, principal of the Adams school, returned Monday from a visit to his old home at Vaneboro, Me.

Frank A. Belcher is exhibiting some handsome chickens which were raised on Packard's hen food, which he values at \$5 each.

An unknown bicyclist met with a painful accident at Houghs Neck Sunday, by running into a team. He was badly cut about the head.

During the past summer Mr. A. L. Baker of Wollaston has taught between forty and fifty Wollaston, Quincy and Milton ladies how to ride bicycles.

Mrs. John H. Wales, of the Quincy cafe, and Mrs. N. E. Chapman, employed at the Quincy cafe, are on a few days' recreation at the City of Sand, with relatives.

A nice new house is advertised for sale today. It is very desirable, having all the modern improvements, finished in good taste, and will be sold on terms to suit purchaser.

The Herald says: A financial statement from the Wollaston Land Company would be quite interesting for the great changes in assets and liabilities since a statement appeared.

E. L. Robbins of Wollaston, for the past twenty years railroad editor of the Boston Herald, has resigned and accepted a position with the Old Colony in the advertising department.

John Rose's nine was defeated by the Town Hills by a score of 23 to 9. The features of the game were the work of the Town Hill battery, J. Garrity and J. McFay and the work of the short stop, H. Lark.

Shalom Encampment No. 12, I. O. O. F., will assist William Ellison Encampment, No. 54, of Dorchester, at its house warming, Sept. 2. It will be the first meeting of the latter in its new hall, lately occupied by Union Lodge of Masons.

## Subscribe for The Boston Herald For the Political Campaign

It prints all the news of both  
political parties. It suppresses  
nothing.  
50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR  
**PHOSA,**  
THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or  
hold on to an old business, judicious advertising  
is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a  
necessity in making a success as the engaging of  
proper help or the selection of just the right loca-  
tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-  
judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,  
and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-  
sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best  
mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

**SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED**  
In Any Business by  
Untiring Industry,  
Careful Economy,  
—AND—  
**Judicious Advertising.**  
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through  
Printer's Ink.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 10.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

### MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

#### The Crank in Search of the Borden Murderer Nearly Killed.

Word was received Monday night that  
George A. Collier who left this city that  
morning to find the man who committed the  
Borden murders at Fall River had met  
with an accident in Boston. One report  
said he was killed outright and others  
that he had been seriously injured.

Walter Good who owned the team  
which Collier had, immediately started for  
Boston where he found his team at one of  
the livery stables at the South End. He  
also found Collier at the City Hospital  
where he had been taken from the  
Emergency Hospital.

It seems that Collier, in company with  
another man whose name is not known,  
were driving on Union Park street when  
Collier who was leaning forward fell out  
of his team. Collier was taken in charge  
by an officer who took him to the  
Emergency Hospital where it was found  
he had received a cut on the back of the  
head, and was severely shaken up. His  
injuries however are not of a serious  
nature and he will be about again in a few  
days.

When Collier fell from the team his  
companion fled.  
Mr. Good says the team was not injured  
any.

#### Gloucester and Quincy.

A comparison of the assessors' figures of  
Gloucester and Quincy will be of interest,  
as the two cities stand nearly equal.

Gloucester was incorporated as a city in  
1873, Quincy in 1888, and the former was  
nearly 5000 larger in 1890.

Last year the total valuation of Gloucester  
was larger, but the figures for 1892  
given below show Quincy to be in the lead.

The former has less real estate but more  
personal property than Quincy. The total  
tax does not vary \$3,000. Gloucester has  
over 2,000 more polls, and a tax rate 40  
cents smaller:

	Gloucester.	Quincy.
Total valuation,	\$15,011,616	\$15,504,423
Real estate,	\$10,909,300	\$12,302,775
Personal property,	\$4,102,316	\$3,201,648
Total tax,	\$246,050	\$248,870
Number of polls,	7,436	5,351
Population, 1890,	21,262	16,711
Rate of taxation,	\$15.41	\$16.09

#### Only a Wood Fire.

The alarm from Box 38, Monday after-  
noon, was occasioned by a fire in a large  
wood pile on the estate of Mr. James Mc-  
Cauley, No. 9 Liberty street. The family  
was away, and the women of the neigh-  
borhood worked heroically and had it un-  
der control when the fire department ar-  
rived.

#### Important Real Estate Sale.

The Greenough estate of twenty-five to  
thirty acres on Adams street has been sold  
by Hon. William A. Hodges to Charles R.  
Sherman, representing the Wollaston Land  
Company. This is a valuable tract of land  
in a good neighborhood. It was the old  
Noble estate, and in 1790 was purchased of  
Dr. Charles Chauncey by the late Thomas  
Greenleaf, who resided there from 1803 to  
1854. It afterwards came into the posses-  
sion of Mr. William W. Greenough.

#### Campaign Song Books.

We have received from the publishers,  
"True Blue" Republican Campaign  
Songs, and "Red Hot" Democratic Cam-  
paign Songs—two books, each containing  
a collection of new songs arranged for male  
quartette clubs, with music and words  
complete, and just what is wanted for the  
Presidential Campaign of 1892. Sold by  
music and news dealers generally, or upon  
receipt of ten cents each, copies will be  
mailed to any address by The S. Brainerd's  
Sons Company, Chicago, Ill.

The Delineator for September is the first  
of the great autumnal numbers, and con-  
tains the earliest reliable information about  
incoming fashions, full decorative de-  
partments and articles on crocheting, lace  
making, tatting, knitting etc. A finely il-  
lustrated paper on Russian embroidery as a  
trimming is a feature of the number. Chil-  
dren's Life discusses the care of children's  
eyes, ears and teeth, the doll drill as an  
exercise for children is entertainingly de-  
scribed, and a novel way of keeping a birth-  
day is given. The housewife will find  
pleasure and profit in the article on relishes,  
in the second instalment of eggs and their  
preparation, and in the paper entitled "A  
Rug Recital." Physical culture, as the  
series progresses, becomes invaluable to  
both teacher and student, and the paper  
on "Forming a Library" is entertaining  
and suggestive. The Butterick Publishing  
Company, New York.

—It was so hot in Vienna Sunday that  
the temperature of the sea water rose to 90  
degrees.  
A twin watermelon is a fruit freak in  
Ware county, Georgia.  
A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farmer  
take this method of thanking Mrs. Sarah  
Gourley for her kind services, rendered  
to Mrs. Farmer in the hour of need, an  
act which will never be forgotten by  
them for the rest of their lives.  
Quincy Aug. 23, 1892.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE**  
THE WORLD.  
\$4.00 and \$5.00 Cash  
Hand Sewed, Equal those cost-  
ing \$7 to \$10.  
\$3.50 Police Heavy Calf  
Shoe.  
\$2.50 and \$2.25, \$2.00  
Workingman's Shoes.  
\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
\$3.00 Hand Sewed, \$2.50  
and \$2.00 Best Bungalow, for  
Women.  
Take no Substitute,  
but insist on having W. L.  
DOUGLAS SHOES, with  
name and price stamped on  
bottom. Sold by  
JAMES O'DONOVAN

**CARD.**  
Have all your express matter  
marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW  
EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.  
We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.  
We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.  
Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

### ROSE SONG.

Plant above my lifeless heart  
Crimson roses red as blood  
As if the love pent there so long  
Were pouring forth its flood.  
Then, through them, my heart may tell  
Its Past of Love and Grief,  
And I shall feel them grow from it  
And know a vague relief.  
Though rotting shroud shall feel their roots  
And into them myself shall grow.  
And when I blossom at her feet  
She on that day shall know!  
—Anna Reeve Aldrich.

### FOR DAVID.

The Weeping Willow telegraph office  
faced the level prairie. Up and down  
before it like shining ribbons lay the  
railroad tracks, converging mysteriously  
until distance blended them into one.  
Back of it flared the wide main street,  
with stores and cottages indiscriminately  
mingled, which marks the desolate  
prairie town. Beyond, inclosed by a  
white picket fence, straggled the deso-  
late graveyard.

The only thing in plenty which nature  
supplied was room. There was an  
abundance of space. It was quite a  
walk to cross the street. Neighbors'  
houses stood aloof. Nobody was crowd-  
ed, even in the graveyard.

The telegraph operator, satiated with  
landscape, leaned back, stretched him-  
self prodigiously, yawned audibly and  
collapsed in his chair, which creaked in  
vexed remonstrance. He tossed a re-  
mark over his shoulder, "So this is what  
you are yearning for, Dave?"

Dave took his cane, and limping to  
the door viewed the inertness in silence.  
Then he roused himself and said cheer-  
fully:

"A telegraph operator is all I'm good  
for since I got hurt."

"Seems like the com'ny might have  
done more for you when you got  
smashed up in their own accident."

"I wouldn't have hurt 'em none to keep  
you as a conductor," grumbled his  
friend.

Suddenly the afternoon stillness was  
broken by excited voices and the sharp  
barking and yapping of dogs. Joe  
brought his feet to the floor in a hurry.

"I can't leave the machine, Dave. Go  
and see what the rumpus is about. I  
bet Brier Rose is up to something. It  
takes that Rose girl to stir up the boys.  
No, Foxy," he said to his terrier, who  
was whirling around in an ecstasy of an-  
ticipation. "Stay here. If Brier  
Rose is at the bottom of it, a little feller  
like you might get lost in the shuffle."

Dave obediently limped up the street,  
where, in the midst of a crowd of rough  
men, stood a girl holding some little an-  
imal high above her head, while the dogs  
leaped and snapped around her.

The girl, with scarlet cheeks, begged  
and scolded and threatened them all to  
their infinite amusement.

"Call off your dawg, Jim," she said  
fiercely to the owner of the largest,  
whose legs somehow almost reached the  
quivering little object in her hands.

"Throw down the beast an I will," he  
answered.

"If that there dawg gives another  
jump I'll pizen him before sun up," she  
said slowly.

Jim made a lunge for the dog and  
sat on him to keep him down, while the  
crowd hooped in derision of his obedi-  
ence.

"What's all this?" cried Dave, coming  
up and pushing his way through their  
midst.

"Brier Rose is being held up," cried a  
voice.

The crowd yelled with delight. The  
girl's whole face became white with  
rage as she singled out the speaker.

"You'll pay for that, Ben Miles, as  
you've paid before," she said.

"Call off those brutes," cried Dave,  
rapping the nearest dog with his cane.

"For shame, to tease a woman!"

"Look a-hyer, stranger," said a young  
giant menacingly. He towered above  
Dave, who stood his ground.

"I'm lame and no account in a fight,"  
said Dave; "but half a man ain't goin to  
see a woman tormented."

"Who in thunder," began his threat-  
ener, but Ben Miles laid a hand on his  
arm.

"Hold on, Jim," he said; "that there's  
Dave Comstock, conductor of the  
smashed up No. 7."

"Not the feller that got hurt savin the  
baby?"

"The same."

"Sho, stranger!" said the mollified  
Jim. "You're welcome to interfere. Give  
us yer hand. We wouldn't hurt her fur  
nothin. Bless my stars! Brier Rose  
can take care of herself better'n most  
men."

The dogs were all held now, and the  
girl put her tired arms down. She  
looked curiously at the man, whose  
brawny story she knew by heart, as she  
heard him defend her.

To be sure, she had been defended be-  
fore; there was hardly a man who would  
not have risked his life to save hers, but  
they teased her unmercifully when they  
got the chance. Dave's interference  
was on a new line. She did not quite  
understand it, but it appealed to her at  
once.

When Dave went back to the station  
to tell Joe the latter roared with de-  
light.

"Just like her! Exactly like her!" he  
cried, slapping his leg so intently that  
his lame frier winced for him.

"Who is Brier Rose?" he repeated in  
answer to Dave's question. "You don't  
know much if you don't know old Bryan's  
daughter. She's the best known girl  
from Horseshoe Gap to Powder  
Crik. Old Bryan's been engineer on the  
road ever since the track was laid. All  
eyes she was then as she is now. What  
wasn't eyes was temper. Same now,  
savin that now she bosses the boys in  
addition to old Bryan. She can run an  
engine with the best of 'em. Bryan's  
taught her all the tricks, and he thinks  
she can rise and sets for just her."

"Strange she would defend a gopher  
when she's so hard on the boys," ob-  
served Dave.

"That's just it. That's Brier Rose!  
She's got more tame pets; she's friend-

lier with every beast in Weeping Willow  
than with any of the boys. She ain't  
even got a head fur anybody but old  
Bryan; you notice I make no mention of  
heart concern Brier Rose; I don't keer  
to talk of what she ain't got—and just  
now she's specially bewitched about  
him. After keepin straight for forty  
years he's taken to drink. The girl  
knows he'll lose his job if the company  
gets wind of it and she watches him  
like a hawk."

"What's Bryan's run."  
"Horseshoe to Powder Crik. She knows  
every inch of the track and siding. And  
I wisht you could see her handle the  
critter. She knows all Bryan does, and  
she's a heap site quicker cal'latin than  
the old man. It's wuth while to see her  
oil and clean the machine. She goes  
over it sry as a kitten."

"She's handsome," said Dave simply.

"Humph! Handsome is as handsome  
does," observed Joe grumpily. "She is  
cold as ice and hard as a rock. It's my  
belief that she ain't got no heart same  
as other wimm'n. And sassy? Lor!"

In spite of what he had heard, or per-  
haps because of what he has heard, all  
things, even the melancholy town itself,  
grew rose colored to Dave's sunny eyes.

With his unflinching cheerfulness he  
waited hopefully for news of his ap-  
pointment at Red Valley, and hovered,  
as if fascinated, around engine 44.

Neither the boys nor old Bryan were  
slow to notice this, the latter having ac-  
cepted such attentions periodically from  
all the young men. It was so inevitable  
a proceeding that up to the time of the  
Middleton's dance they paid no attention  
to it.

But that night something extraordi-  
nary occurred.

The next day, as Brier Rose rode  
down the street on her hardy little pony,  
the boys gathered around her eagerly,  
notwithstanding the fact that she had a  
stout little whip in her hand. They had  
something new and strange to tease her  
about.

"Brier Rose," called out Jim as she  
drew rein, "you don't care nothin about  
dancin, do you?"

"You'd rather set all the evenin,  
wouldn't you, now?"

"Dyou like the name o' Dave, or do  
you reckon you'd rather have Com-  
stock?"

Rose looked from one to the other as  
the bottled up taunts fell rapidly upon  
her ears, her cheeks and lips growing  
scarlet. For once her ready tongue  
failed her. Small need to ask them  
what they meant. Too well she knew.

But was her subjugation apparent in  
such a trifle? And so soon? And Dave  
as yet had said nothing. Emboldened  
by her silence, they went further.

"What does he say about it?"

The shamed crimson leaped to her  
very temples and receded, leaving her  
face pitifully white. Her wounded  
pride now panted for but one thing—a  
way out. Probably he knew it too.  
She saw him coming down the street.

"Do you love him? Say, Brier Rose,  
do you love Dave?" cried the one farthest  
from her whip.

Her courage came back at Dave's ap-  
proach, and the spell of her unwonted  
silence was broken.

"Do I love him?" she cried, looking  
him fairly in the face. "I come nearer  
to hating him!"

She turned her horse sharply, and the  
boys the boys had expected fell on her  
ferry little pony. He craned his neck  
and went up the street on a dead run,  
but fast as Rose flew the grievous look  
in Dave Comstock's blue eyes kept pace  
with her.

That night Joe fidgeted around, un-  
able to decide whether or not he should  
speak to Dave about the occurrence of  
the afternoon. Dave's genial smile and  
cheery hopefulness were gone. He sat  
with his face buried in his folded arms.

Joe coughed noisily and said nothing.  
Dave looked down at his poor maimed  
foot.

"Joe, do you know that little baby I  
saved from the wreck had brown eyes  
like Brier Rose? I remember the baby  
smiled when I held it out to the men.  
You know my foot was caught and I  
couldn't move. I've never seen Brier  
Rose smile at me that way. If I had  
saved her perhaps she would. Do you  
think so, Joe?"

At home Rose was thinking of the  
story of Dave's bravery in the wrecked  
train, of the lives he had saved, of his  
defense of her.

And today in return she had mocked  
him. Aye, if the look he gave her spoke  
truly, she had cut him to the heart.  
Tears—tears in the eyes of Brier Rose!

The position of telegraph operator at  
Red Valley was given to Dave Comstock.  
The afternoon freight, heavily loaded,  
had just pulled clumsily out of the  
Weeping Willow station with Dave on  
the rear platform of the way car.

The 44 having come down on the rear  
of the freight as second engine now stood  
on the siding waiting to go back to  
Horseshoe for the midnight express.

Old Bryan was up in a crowd of men  
in front of the postoffice. Brier Rose  
watched him anxiously. As long as he  
kept away from the Owl she felt easy.  
He knew she was watching him. He  
also knew that she would not hesitate  
to come after him if the Owl proved too  
strong an attraction. Therefore he kept  
away.

She trod fearlessly along the side of  
the boiler, rubbing the handrail with a  
black, oil sodden cloth. She touched  
the engine as if she loved it. Every part  
of it shone like the sun. Every valve  
worked with precision. Every screw  
was secure. Joe laughed to see her  
fling a shovelful of coal into the furnace  
like a born fireman.

His own machine called his attention  
from the 44. Then Rose heard him cry  
out, and springing down she rushed into  
the station.

"A runaway engine coming this way!"  
he said hoarsely. "Spite work of a dis-  
charged engineer. No one on her—  
going twenty-five miles an hour—a  
single track—Dave's train only going  
fifteen—the 44 and that ore car on the  
only siding between here and Red Val-  
ley. My God!"

"Where is it?" cried Brier Rose.

"It broke away from Horseshoe Gap.

Message is from Prairie City. It's  
already passed Prairie City, headed  
straight for here. It's bound to catch  
Dave before his train gets to Red Val-  
ley."

Rose turned white to her very lips.  
She covered her face with her brown  
hands. Only for a moment, though.  
Then she flung back her head and looked  
Joe full in the face.

"I can save him!" she cried. She  
sprang for her engine and climbed into  
the cab.

"Rose! Rose!" roared Joe in dismay.  
Rose turned her white face toward  
him imploringly. "Be at the switch,  
Joe, and listen for my signals as you  
value Dave's life!" she cried. Then she  
pulled the throttle valve out to its full  
extent. The engine shivered all over,  
and at fifty-two miles an hour the 44,  
driven by Brier Rose, leaped down the  
track to meet the runaway.

There was not a moment to lose. A  
certain number of miles, lessening every  
moment, lay between the lumbering  
freight with Dave on board, and the  
cruel, senseless, runaway engine. Be-  
tween them was Brier Rose, with just  
a chance of safety.

She knew that a loosened rail or any  
obstruction would hurl her to her doom,  
and still not divert disaster from Dave.  
The whistle of the 44 shrilled out an un-  
earthly screech continually, to warn  
even the birds from fluttering too near  
the messenger of life.

The engine rocked from side to side  
at the dizzy rate of speed. For the first  
time the odor of hot oil made Rose feel  
faint. She hung half out of the cab  
window, panting for breath, and her  
hands clinging crazily to the window  
for support.

Suddenly she saw smoke in the dis-  
tance. Larger and larger grew the  
black speck on the track. Faster and  
faster flew the 44 to meet it. Nearer  
and nearer came the runaway. When  
she could plainly see the shape of the  
approaching engine she closed the throt-  
tle with a rush that made the 44 trem-  
ble. She reversed her engine, and at  
little less than twenty-five miles an hour  
began turning away from the runaway.

Slowly, almost imperceptibly, it gained  
on her brave engine. A horrible fear  
took possession of her that it was com-  
ing too slowly, and that they both would  
reach Dave's train before she stopped the  
runaway. She changed the speed and  
let the engine gain on her faster.

"I can signal for the siding if I fail,"  
thought Brier Rose. "Joe will obey my  
signal." But she shuddered.

In sight of Weeping Willow at last.  
The 44 whistled frantically. Rose sig-  
naled for a clear track, and only a train  
length apart the 44 and the runaway  
flew past the little station platform,  
crowded with every man, woman and  
child in town.

Joe understood her plan now. He  
bounded into the station, frenzied with  
excitement, telegraphed to Red Valley  
what Brier Rose was doing, and then  
from sheer nervousness he squeezed  
Foxy until he yelled wildly.

Out of sight of Weeping Willow and  
Dave's train in the distance. Nearer  
and nearer came the runaway. The 44  
snorted in defiance of being caught.  
Rose braced herself for the shock.  
Crash! came the cawcatcher of the run-  
away into the unprotected rear of the  
gallant 44. Rose had loosened her hold,  
and the concussion flung her to the floor,  
with her soft cheek against the cab seat.

Faint with her fall she gathered her-  
self together and shut off the steam.  
Then, with the nose of the runaway  
violently pushing the 44, Brier Rose  
crept like a cat over the tender, down  
over the trailing engine, and on her  
hands and knees she crawled over to the  
runaway, up along the boiler side into  
the cab and crashed the throttle shut  
when the 44 was within a car's length  
of Dave's train.

When she came to herself she was in  
the Red Valley station. Dave was bend-  
ing over her and calling her name with  
trembling lips. She opened her eyes  
and smiled into his face.

"Oh, Brier Rose, how could you do it?"  
he whispered, with a shudder.

"I did it for you, David—for you,"—  
Boston Globe.

#### Distrust of Governments.

Yes, we distrust the state, whatever  
its name or shape; we distrust its pru-  
dence, its lights, its doctrines and its  
aims; its processes, its methods, its  
propensity to regulate, its obstructiveness  
and its self conceit; its morality, its con-  
science and its probity. It worries us to  
see in it the organ of right and the in-  
strument of justice. We cannot arm the  
state with new rights or fortify its  
power on one side without re-enforcing  
it on all sides. The domain of public  
authority cannot be extended over all  
interests and private contracts without  
enslaving the individual and subjecting  
the family to it.

No artifice of political science can find  
means to make the state the master of  
economical life, the omnipotent arbiter  
of the mill and the shop, without our so-  
cieties that live by work being taken  
wholly into his hand.—A. Leroy Beau-  
lieu in Popular Science Monthly.

#### Impure Air to Blame.

Speaking of fresh air an English  
author says: "We suspect that not  
liability to cold, but to gout, rheuma-  
tism, lumbago, neuralgia, some forms  
of headache and many forms of nervous  
irritation are to be conquered by con-  
stantly giving lungs and skin a fair  
chance of getting rid of these poisons.  
We suspect that much of the interper-  
ate drinking in towns results from the  
depressed feeling which follows work  
done under the same conditions."

Recommended an Animal Painter.  
A remark made by a clever London  
lady the other day is worth recording.  
A gentleman whom she much disliked  
said to her: "I know that you have a  
great and deserved reputation for artis-  
tic taste. Now would you kindly exer-  
cise it on my behalf by telling me whom  
you would recommend me to have my  
portrait painted by?" The reply was  
prompt, "By Rosa Bonheur."—San Fran-  
cisco Argonaut.



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 197.

QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

All the police helmets at the headquarters in Hartford, Conn., were stolen Tuesday night, and as a result next day the members of the force went about in various kinds of headgear and were gazed at by all the small boys in the town.

In London they are successfully lighting their omnibuses by means of electricity from storage batteries. The apparatus consists of a five-cell secondary battery, which gives a current of one ampere at ten volts for fifteen hours.

"RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

A. G. DURGIN.

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF SUMMER DRINKS,

LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT, Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart, FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

Gloucester Has Reached Her 250th Birthday.

## A FOUR DAYS' CELEBRATION

Entered Upon by a Parade of Horribles and a General Exchange of Congratulations—Firemen Parade and a Big Banquet Comes Off This Afternoon.

GLoucester, Aug. 24.—Gloucester is 250 years old, and so far from wishing to conceal the fact, she is delighted. For days she has been arranging her holiday attire and preparing her choicest in the way of meat and drink, tuning up her musical instruments, marshalling all her devices for entertaining, that she might, at a given signal, demonstrate her joy that she is 250 years old. Last night she gave the nod. Like the giddiest young thing in Massachusetts, she started away promptly for a good time—four days of unheeded dissipation.

Her streets were crowded with people, having a frantic good time; the horrors were out in force; the sky was ablaze with rockets and red fire; bands of music, careless of the long streaks of discord, were marching up and down her thoroughfares, and gaiety in her most pronounced and infectious temper was elbowing her staid old citizens and laughing and dancing with her younger ones.

The city is done up in colors, not to the queen's, but to the peculiar taste of Uncle Sam. The streets are simply

swathed in red, white and blue and the starry banner are woven into every conceivable device, and public and private buildings are now hidden behind them. The tri-color, with immense paintings representing scenes and periods in Gloucester's stern and triumphant history, are spread along Main and Duncan and other streets for miles on both sides.

In front of the Mason house is an immense arch spanning the street, counterfeiting Gloucester's famous granite, upon each side of which are painted appropriate legends to the effect that the foundation of the government is as solid as her rock and that the road to riches may be paved with the same. And so Gloucester is clad for the festival.

Her hardy sons have been sailing home from the fishing grounds for days past, regardless of how light the cargo is they carry. They were determined to be in place for the grand march. Others prepared to sail to the grounds have lingered. The great industry of Gloucester is at a standstill and the loss, it is said, will run into six figures. But if the man of Boston, who may call for his business halibut in vain for a day or so be required by the dealers to pay a little more per pound, cares no more for that than do the fishermen for this big sum, then all will be well.

Eight o'clock last night was the official hour at which

The Festivities Began, which are to continue for four days. At that time Mayor Andrews stood facing an audience that filled the city hall and formally welcomed a reunion of Gloucester's sons and daughters who may have strayed from the old town and now return to join in her celebration. This part of it was characterized by music, a few short speeches and then a slipping of restraint, hand-shaking and a renewal of old acquaintances.

Company G came together at its armory with a number of invited guests, formed and marched about town, visiting hotels and clubs and serenading all the way. The horrors, well equipped with fireworks, were on the street at the time, led by a band, and the fishermen's band, with a big following, were on the street at the same time, and the effect was something that may be remembered at the celebration 250 years hence.

The features of today was the firemen's parade, which started away from Prospect street at 10 a. m. After parading over the town the apparatus was dismissed and the line reformed and marched to the Atlantic Halibut Company's wharf, where a banquet was served.

This afternoon there will be a hand engine contest, literary exercises and historic addresses and an athletic tournament.

Thursday will be the great day of the celebration, made so by a grand military, civic and trade parade. A notable feature of the parade will be the historical tableaux. There will be twenty floats laden with schoolchildren and representing as many allegories.

On Friday there will be the races—the fishermen's boats and the open regatta free to all yachts.

## FOOLISH STRIKERS

Refuse to Work on a Steamship if Any of the Crew Are to Assist.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The British steamer Minia, Captain Trot, is used for looking after and taking care of the Atlantic cable at this end of the line. Captain Trot, having to lie here for two or three weeks, thought it would be a good time to lay a new deck, and made a contract with Keogh of East Boston to do the work. The men were put to work tearing up the deck. Captain Trot, in order to expedite matters, put some of his crew to knocking out some wedges that were driven between the mast and the deck. The men who were to lay the deck as once presented themselves before Captain Trot and told him if they crew knocked those wedges out they would strike at noon.

"You need not wait till noon," replied the captain, "you can gather up your tools and go now," and they did. The result is that the job, which would have been worth between \$200 and \$300, will now be taken to Halifax.

## IN BEHALF OF HOME RULE.

Senator Hoar Gives Some Friendly Advice to Irish-Americans.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—Rev. D. T. J. County of this city has received a letter from Senator Hoar, who is now in Europe, traveling for his health, dealing with the home rule question in Ireland and the duty of the Irish-Americans in aiding the Irish representatives in parliament.

ment. In the letter, which is dated at Paris, July 23, Senator Hoar says:

"I think the American friends of home rule for Ireland are in a condition to exercise a great influence upon the future progress of that cause and to avoid what seems to me a very great danger. Gladstone, with his majority of fifty-two, has encountered a hostile house of lords, a hostile press, a hostile sentiment of the upper classes and the universities and, it is rumored, a hostile queen. The opposition will be vigorous, compact and led with great ability and skill. If Gladstone were to be disabled or to die, as has been suggested, the cause of home rule, which is a reasonable and just demand, and Mr. Gladstone should in that way lose his majority or fail to accomplish anything, the success of home rule must be postponed to a very distant day indeed."

It seems to me, therefore, that America ought to inter her voice, which has been so influential in the history of home rule, in behalf of the Irish representatives to be content for the time being with taking one firm, forward step, even if they shall not for the time being gain anything which they desire. Such a step, once taken, will never be retracted.

## POLITICS AND RELIGION.

A Connecticut Politician Sues an Editor for \$5000 Damages.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 24.—James P. Piggott of this city has brought suit against C. Colvard Adams of Waterbury, editor and proprietor of Adams' Weekly, claiming \$5000 damages. The action is one for libel and grows out of the hot fight which is being made by Mr. Piggott for the Democratic nomination for congress in this district. Last Friday Editor Adams published an extra, printing many things about Mr. Piggott, which the latter characterized as untrue. One of the assertions made in the papers, which were gratuitously distributed, was that when Piggott was a member of the legislature he presented a petition for the annulment of the charter of St. Francis' orphan asylum, a Catholic institution of this city.

Another point which Adams enlarged upon was Piggott's alleged statement, made in the Bridgeport court a few years ago, to the effect that he would not believe a Catholic priest on the witness stand under oath. He further stated that several persons heard the remark. Piggott alleges these articles were published to injure him in his race for the congressional nomination and especially among the Catholics. As to the first statement, Mr. Piggott says he introduced the petition by request. The last allegation he declares to be untrue.

## FORGED CHECKS.

One of Them, for Nearly \$4000, Was Cashied by a Boston Bank.

Boston, Aug. 24.—A man named R. P. Boston, who was employed as entry clerk by the Field Thayer Manufacturing company, at 77 Bedford street, appears successfully to have forged the name of that firm to two checks of the face value of \$2000 and \$1000 on the National Shoe and Leather bank. The last forged check was for \$5743, and was presented at the bank and paid to Millburn on Aug. 12. Then Millburn disappeared. It is supposed that he has sailed for Europe. At the office of the company named above it is said that Millburn was employed there for about four months, being taken on recommendations purporting to come from trustworthy persons. He is 25 years old and lodged in a house on West Springfield street.

## INTENDED TO KILL HIM.

Rev. Mr. Chambers Seriously Assailed by Some Unknown Person.

EAST HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 23.—Isaac Kendrick entertained his friends and relatives at his residence, and Rev. Mr. Chambers, who was boarding next door, was present.

About 9:30 the party broke up. Mr. Chambers reached his door in safety; but just as he turned the knob to enter he was felled by a blow on the head, and before he could make any outcry became unconscious. After two hours of unconsciousness the preacher was slightly revived.

Mr. Chambers attributes his assault, as do many others here in town, to a church feud which began about two years and has lasted ever since. It is thought the minister has been made the victim of the hatred of the opposition.

## Firebug Held for Trial.

Boston, Aug. 24.—David J. Corwin, who confessed to setting fire to his store, was arraigned in the municipal criminal court on the charge of arson. Corwin was formerly treasurer of the Hub Blank Book and Stationery company at 13 Cornhill, in which place the fire occurred Aug. 15. He was not ready for trial, and his case was continued until Sept. 8. He was held in \$5000 until that date.

## Ready for a Receiver.

Boston, Aug. 24.—Judge Morton, in the supreme court, ordered an injunction to issue against the order of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia, and will appoint a receiver. Counsel for the order admitted that it was hopelessly insolvent and consented to the injunction and receiver, but denied that the officers had acted illegally as charged in the bill.

## Revengeful Italians.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 24.—A large barn at Pine Orchard, owned by Charles Savage, a railroad contractor, was burned. Thirteen horses perished. The total loss will exceed \$3000. No insurance. Savage has been obliged to discharge some of his Italian laborers, and the general opinion seems to be that the barn was set on fire in a spirit of revenge.

The Senator's Eyes Are All Right.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—A personal letter from Mrs. George F. Hoar, dated Geneva, Aug. 10, says that the senator has consulted a famous Parisian oculist, who tells him that his eyes are strong, and that they will be fully cured by the time he sails for home.

## Killed on the Track.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—J. F. Ford, a section boss on the Boston and Albany railroad, was run over by a Warren, and lost both legs. He died soon after.

Chicago claims to have the only band in the United States composed entirely of letter carriers.

## DAY OF EXCITEMENT.

No Union Switchmen Now Working at Buffalo.

## STRIKERS ARE FIRED UPON.

One is Probably Fatally Wounded and the Soldier Who Fired the Shot is Arrested—General Doyle, However, Promptly Shows His Authority.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Chief Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers has returned from Canada. He expressed the opinion that the Engineers' Brotherhood will not interfere in the Buffalo strike. Mr. Arthur will not go to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The "cruel war," as it is now called by the soldiers and the newspaper correspondents, is still in evidence. The events of the day, while not altering the situation, which is the failure of the switchmen's strike, have been more numerous and exciting than for several days, and the military authorities and the correspondents are busy enough. The latter have more than guerilla-like incidents of the several days past to write about. On the side of the strikers the material events of the day have been the accession to the ranks of the switchmen of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, which completes the tie-up, if such it may be called, of all the roads centering in Buffalo.

The men of the latter road, who quit work late in the afternoon, are not numerous and their action does not cut any figure, as the road terminates in Buffalo on the tracks controlled by the Buffalo Creek Terminal company, whose men were already out. Its only significance lies in the fact that the Rochester and Pittsburg is the great soft-coal centre for this and the up-lake territory; and with it in the strike all the coal roads centering at the port of Buffalo are involved.

The Lackawanna Addition to the involved roads is of more importance, as its tracks and trestles are numerous, and will have to have protection if there is a continuance of the tie-up.

All reports to the contrary, there have been but two cases where strikers or mischief-makers have been actually hit when shot at by the troops. Late yesterday afternoon, however, the Twenty-second regiment, stationed at the Tift farm, where the Lehigh Valley docks are located, had a brush with strikers, one of whom was shot and so badly wounded by a soldier that he is likely to die. The affair grew out of assaults on non-union switchmen and several arrests were made. One soldier was shot when General Doyle told him to take all the men he wanted to recapture his soldier and take possession of police headquarters if necessary. The order was obeyed with alacrity and things

looked decidedly interesting. A large-sized incident was spoiled, however, when the police released the soldier before his comrades came to rescue him.

The fact that there is not more trouble by reason of annoyances and taunts to which the soldiers are subjected, is worthy of remark. Rumors are to the retention and withdrawal of the troops are more than numerous, and in a talk with Adjutant General Porter, the United Press was authorized to say that he proposes to retain the present force here unless it is fully evident that the city authorities can protect property and lives in a proper manner. This conclusion has been reached after an almost thorough inspection of the situations and the stations of the troops. It may be assumed that the men will all be here until the close of the week at least, unless the strike is declared off.

Reports that the local firemen have decided to strike and have made their wishes known to General Master Sargent requesting him to take their view of the case in the conference are not yet traced to any reliable source.

## In Danger of Being Lynched.

NORTH VERMONT, Ind., Aug. 24.—The people of this place are excited over an outrage perpetrated by Smith Arnold upon the 16-year old daughter of Thomas White. Arnold was having a preliminary hearing when he was assaulted by the girl's father. He would have been killed but for the interference of the sheriff and his deputies. The jail is now being closely guarded and a mob is expected at any time.

## Foster on the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Charles Foster says: "The great issue in the campaign is the tariff. The Democrats are trying to make a force bill issue, but they are not succeeding. The force bill issue is without vitality. Whatever Mr. Harrison has to say on that subject in his letter of acceptance will be wise and well said."

## THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown for the Week Ending Aug. 24.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.			
	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Swine
Western.....	3,400	5,500	33,810
Maine.....	238	30	51
New Hampshire.....	147	400	64
Vermont.....	152	254	64
Massachusetts.....	56	20	96
Canada.....	1,569	.....	.....
Total.....	4,681	8,343	34,542
Last week.....	2,903	11,630	28,851
Northern and eastern beef cattle.—The demand was firm, and values for good beefs showed no change from the current prices one week ago, with common and ordinary grades lower by 1¢ to 2¢.			
Milk cows and springers.—A fair supply, dull demand, even speculation, and jobbers were on the rails with jackknives in hand.			
Sheep and lambs.—The demand was active, with no change in prices from those paid one week ago.			
Veal calves.—The demand was active, and a clearance affected at prices a shade firmer than last week.			
Swine.—A large supply of New England stock was brought in and prices were same as last week. The demand was active for country dressed. Western are quoted from 5¢ to 6¢ per lb. live weight.			

## LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

## TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or

hold on to an old business, judicious advertising

is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a

necessity in making a success as the engaging of

proper help or the selection of just the right loca-

tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-

judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,

and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-

sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best

mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,

Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,

Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,

Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand  
**CARRIAGES,**  
**STABLE FURNITURE**

Horse Clothing  
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m 1m

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 4f

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranch pl.  
23, Hancock st., corner Elmwood av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Doble st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —  
**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

What does the Holman of the Quincy City Council say to the widening of Water street, Boston, and wiping out Spring lane.

It is said that an attempt will be made to run the street cars in Chicago by wind-mill power, during the World's Fair. One thing that insures its success, is the never-failing supply of motive power for which this wild city is justly celebrated, viz.: wind, both oral and aerial.

Contrary to public opinion, the man who delivers blocks of congealed water does not have an ice time during these hot days. He is the most abused creature of the human race, this disciple of old Boreas.

The political fever has again broken out. It is contagious and likely to turn epidemic. It is caused by fall campaigns, and is cured only by defeat.

Uncle Sam's courting days have been suddenly cut short. Now Miss Canada is expected to sue for a breach of promise.

The man who said that Councilman Fallon was such an exacting connoisseur that he even wanted the electric car rails done to a "T," is mistaken. Pete wants an L rail or none at all.

If you ever see Mr. Faxon entering the court room, you may wager that there is liquor case to be tried. Indeed, a liquor case without Mr. Faxon is like Hamlet with the title role left out.

Out in Morocco a girl sits still and grows fat before marriage. In this country she does all that work after marriage.—Boston Post.

Among the English nobility she supports her husband.

Clifford Savory of Melrose has been arrested for bigamy, and his two wives are to take the stand to testify against him. Alas! his doom is sealed.

Complaints are being made relative to the speed of the electric cars that fatal down grade on Franklin street. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The convicts who endeavored to escape from Sing Sing were stopped by the singing of bullets. To one they sang the song of death.

Sam Roads is affirmed to be president of the Sea Serpent Club. Brother Faxon will please look after him.

Michael Davitt has sworn to support the British Constitution, Queen Victoria and her heirs, as far as lays in his power. What will O'Donovan Rossa say to this?

Dog days end Labor day.

A conscientious member of Congress has introduced a bill providing for "the draping of all nude statues and paintings at the World's Fair." He should amend his bill so as to include those specimens of humanity known as "dudes."

The Manchester, N. H., Telegram asserts that at least four faucets were driven into that half barrel on South street the other night. The Telegram man's "9 o'clock bed hour" must differ materially from the eastern standard time.

The Homestead, Idaho, Buffalo and Tennessee riots are to be fought all over again this fall, not by the strikers and soldiers, but by campaign orators. One thing is certain, the loss of life will be less unless the audiences die from "that tired feeling."

It is said that Thomas J. Gargan, "the silver-tongued orator," is dying at Sharon. It is hoped that the report will prove a myth.

And now Chili and Peru are shaking fists at each other. It's a Chili day when that Chile is not fighting with some one.

That incendiary should be extinguished.

Emperor William has signified his intention of visiting America, and the breweries going on a strike too.

Norfolk Downs is rising.

York, Mont., has a natural ice mine in a gulch near by.

## OUR MONIED MEN.

Those Who Pay Over  
\$100 in a Ward.

The List Growing Larger and also  
the Amounts.

To be Continued Day by Day Until Alphabet is Completed.

THE LEDGER begins today a list of the taxpayers of the city whose Ward assessment is over \$100. The installment includes all whose surname begins A, B, C, D or E. The total tax of a person may be easily obtained by adding the Ward assessments.

The invitation was accepted unanimously and a large crowd was to be at the exhibition. But at a late hour today the Lenoir was requested to notify all parties concerned that Frank had lost his courage, and his excuse for declaring the race off was, the dust now on South Weymouth track being 12 inches deep.

Had we known this we think the Ghost's owner would have gladly helped him out so that Herbert could have been given a mark, an honor to his sire.

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Ward Five.	
Herbert B. Bailey,	123 69
Abner L. Baker,	171 63
Charles T. Baker,	142 40
John S. Beal, heirs of,	196 83
Boydton & Russell,	225 60
Sylvester Brown,	119 20
John Chamberlin,	254 80
Wendell G. Gorthell,	463 80
Minnie L. Estabrook,	101 00
Ward Six.	
John A. Billings, estate of	186 40
James Burr,	106 40
Annie J. Callahan,	128 00
Leroy G. Carter,	159 20
Mrs. Nellie L. Curtis,	134 00
Michael Driscoll,	110 40
John A. Duggan, heirs of	214 00

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Disappointment.

A coincidence which has happened the past week has been a surprise to the lovers, and a disgrace to one of the owners of horseflesh in this city. Mr. T. F. Drake, better known as Frank, the hen man and the owner of Bourbon W., one of Capt. Edwards' competitor gave an invitation to his brother John, Supt. Voorhees or any other man owning a four-year-old to meet him at South Weymouth driving park, Saturday, August 27th, and he would show them the way with his fast colt, Herbert Wilkes.

The invitation was accepted unanimously and a large crowd was to be at the exhibition. But at a late hour today the Lenoir was requested to notify all parties concerned that Frank had lost his courage, and his excuse for declaring the race off was, the dust now on South Weymouth track being 12 inches deep.

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**A Clever Defense.**  
Sea captains have many adventures, and the stories of their wonderful escapes seldom lose by repetition. Many years ago pirates cruised up and down the English channel to the great peril of the merchantmen. The story is told of a Captain Davis, who was noted for his quick wit as well as for his skill in navigation, that he was returning from Ireland with a cargo consisting mainly of butter.

He had not been out very long when a pirate was seen coming down upon him. In vain all sails were spread; every moment brought the pirate nearer. The men were at their wit's end, but the captain knew a trick or two. He ordered his men to take off their boots and stockings, and directed that a score of butter barrels be brought on deck.

In a few minutes the barrels had been knocked to pieces, and the butter was thickly spread all over the deck and outside the ship. Not a rope nor a spar that was not slippery. Even without their boots and stockings the sailors could scarcely keep on their legs.

On came the pirate, not dreaming how smoothly he was to be received. Captain Davis assumed an air of submission and allowed the enemy to come alongside quietly.

But lo! when they jumped over, fully armed, with pistol in one hand and sword in the other, they slipped about and tumbled over each other on the buttered deck like so many rats.

One fellow shot head foremost down into the cabin, where he was immediately set upon by the boy; another slid across the deck and shot out into the sea by an open porthole.

Not one of them could stand on his feet, and as pirates are generally superstitious, an idea seized them that the ship was possessed of the devil. They hurried back into their own vessel, cast loose, and Captain Davis got safely into port at the expense of a few pounds of butter.—Youth's Companion.

**The Bared Head at Funerals.**  
The bared head at funerals is, for hygienic reasons, becoming a custom of the past in some localities. An agitation against it was started by Captain George A. Raabe, a member of many benevolent societies in San Francisco, and as a result of his labors nearly every society of the kind on the Pacific coast has adopted resolutions to the effect that the members shall keep their hats on at the graves of their departed comrades. Grand Army posts in California have followed suit. Societies in Milwaukee are discussing the same question. Health Commissioner Wingate, of that city, recently made these sensible remarks on the subject of the exactions of the modern funeral:

Death comes at a time very often in a family when an overworked and nearly broken down mother or sister or wife, or perhaps a husband, is nearly if not completely prostrated, and whose health is in a most precarious condition. Physicians can testify, as no other class in the community can, to the often serious results of a funeral as it is conducted nowadays. A delicate member of the family, who perhaps has not been out of the house for weeks, worn down and prostrated by the care and grief incident to the loss of a dear relative, is subjected to a long, slow ride in a carriage on a cold, inclement day. Custom has had its way; the victim, following the custom, thinking it a duty, returns to her home, not to go out again till she is followed over the same road to the last resting place by perhaps others who fall victims after her.

I am comparatively a young man, and yet I have not fingers enough on which to count cases of this kind that have come under my own observation and in my own experience as a physician, and I have resolved to raise my voice against this custom whenever and wherever I may have the opportunity.—Chicago Times.

**A Chinese City of Today.**  
Amoy proper and its suburbs have a living population of about 1,000,000, and a dead one of four and a half times as many. The wells are shallow and are sunk on the edges of the graveyards, and even among the tombs themselves. I have not seen one whose water is not muddy and discolored by the perpetual turning up of the soil.

The city is a relic of the past. It is walled the same as it was in the time of Confucius. It has no sewers whatever. The streets vary from two to six feet in width; no wheeled vehicle can use them. An equestrian would experience great difficulty in turning a corner. Here and there is an open space or piazza, dug out so as to be a huge open cesspool; into it the streets discharge their filth.—Cor. Practitioner.

**Signs of Grief in Madras.**  
In Madras, after the death of a father, the sons of the deceased must be shaved from head to foot as a sign of their grief, no part of their body escaping the cleansing blade. I have been somewhat amused to see a sorrow stricken son followed patiently about by the barber till he has been sufficiently calmed to submit to the operation. No sooner is the pyre fired and the body hidden from sight by a liberal plastering of mud, in which it burns, than the bereaved seeks out a pleasant, shady spot, and the tedious shaving commences. First, the head is cleaned, then the face, nor is the task over till the last hair is gone.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Better Than Writing.**  
The other day a young lady visiting friends in Sewickley decided to prolong her stay—a usual decision with those visiting Sewickley. She wished to notify her father of her plans. She neither wrote nor telegraphed, but simply went to the Sewickley telephone station and walked to her father, who was at his office in a town in the eastern end of the state, over 300 miles away. The miracle of the talking wire is one which seems more miraculous as the long distance telephone reaches points hitherto attained only by the telegraph or the slower process of the mails.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well  
Worth Looking Over.

Misses Mary and Maggie Walsh are visiting in Barre, Vt.

Misses May and Alice Trask of Willard street are at Salem.

Miss Lillie Hammond of Atlantic, is at Winter Harbor, Me.

Miss Nellie Gragg of Crescent street is visiting at Sandwich.

Mrs. Walter H. Ripley and son Alonzo are visiting in Canada.

Miss May Pierce of Willard street, is visiting friends at Avon.

H. F. Doble and T. J. Lamb have returned from their western trip.

Master Ernest Gourd of Crescent street is visiting in New Hampshire.

Misses Maude and Mary Geer of West street are visiting at Marlboro.

Miss E. A. Desmond of Copeland street is visiting friends at Fall River.

Charles Lawrence and family of West Quincy are to move to West Gray, Maine.

D. W. Osborne clerk at Timberlake & Small's is away on a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. J. H. Yeoman has returned from his visit to his old home in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Jennie Corliss of Willard street has returned from her visit to New Hampshire.

George L. Badger of this city has received a patent for a device for polishing granite.

Miss Marion Austin of Lanesville is the guest of Mr. William Fane of Centre street.

Misses Helen and Mary Lynch of Avon have been the guests of Miss Emma F. Kimball.

Miss Blanche Bartlett of East Derry, N. H., is the guest of Miss Lizzie Smith on Willard street.

Bargains in tray clothes and bureau scarfs 12, 17 and 25 cts. at M. E. Fish Chestnut street.

Misses Addie and Annie Miller and George Luce of Miller street are at North Duxbury.

Mrs. George W. Thayer and Miss Florence Thayer have returned from their visit to Pembroke.

Miss Edith and Clare Barnes of Peabody are visiting with their uncle Mr. Frank P. Barnes of Elm place.

Mrs. Hiram Campbell and son Harry of Copeland street have returned from their visit to Freeport, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. William Southwick of Fall River are the guests of Mrs. John A. Lincoln of Willard street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Enderle of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mrs. R. W. Dexter on Cross street.

Mrs. Mary Chatham and her grandson of Fall River are guests of Miss Lizzie Desmond on Copeland street.

Miss Hattie M. Chase and Master Willie Chase, of Lynn, are the guests of Mrs. Charles Leavitt of Willard street.

John B. Price of Wollaston was granted three patents last week, for a lamp extinguisher, a cylinder lock and a lock.

Carpenters have commenced work on the new house of John W. Hall on the corner of Chestnut street and Cottage avenue.

It only took fifty-one votes to elect an alderman in Woburn Tuesday, yet the candidate was the unanimous choice of the ward.

The Catalonia having on board Rev. T. J. Danahy and Mr. T. H. McDonnell, arrived at Queenstown yesterday. She was one day overdue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Badger have returned from their visit to New Hampshire and we are pleased to note that Mr. Badger's health is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doble of Solon, Maine, are visiting Mr. Doble's brother, Mr. E. H. Doble, for a few days, previous to their departure for Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie, who have been at the Cape, have returned, and after a brief stay at Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Shackley's will leave for their home in Brooklyn.

Miss Belle Holt who has been acting as clerk at E. H. Doble & Co.'s leaves on Saturday for Hebron, Me., where she will finish her education in a seminary at that place.

Mr. Bingham of this city had the misfortune to get his foot caught between an elevator and the wall at 233 State street, Boston, Tuesday. He was treated at the Emergency hospital.

Among the West Quincy people to participate in the excursion to Newport on Tuesday, were Councilman Hammond, Postmaster Kimball, Letter-carrier Farrell, and Mr. M. Duboyce.

We learn that Rev. J. J. Lewis is engaged to deliver a lecture in the Universalist church sometime in September. The lecture will be a new one never delivered in this city and will no doubt be very interesting. The subject will be announced later.

Owing to a desire on the part of several of the club members to attend the Gloucester anniversary regatta, the third championship race of the Quincy Yacht club will be postponed from Friday, August 26, to Wednesday, August 31 at 3:30 p. m. As the Moondyne has already won the championship of the first-class, two cash prizes of \$10 and \$5 will be given.

Houghs Neck news tomorrow.

Detective Collier arrived home from the hospital Tuesday night.

Another social dance will be held at the Pine Point house tonight.



Have you tried  
**OLD HONESTY**  
CHEWING TOBACCO?  
Made from finest  
grades of Leaf Tobacco

Ask your dealer for it.  
Insist on trying it.  
John Finzer & Bros.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

UNBLEACHED  
COTTON,  
40 Inches Wide, for  
**8 Cts. a yard,**  
—AND—  
**7 1-2 Cts. a yd.**

BY THE PIECE.

This Bargain can be found at

**MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,**

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

**Pink Westerly Granite.**

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

**MOWING.**

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.  
O. H. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280.  
June 18-19  
Baxter avenue.

#### CONGRESSIONAL GOSSIP.

##### Two Prominent Candidates in Each Party in This District.

The congressional contest in the 10th district narrows down to Senators McNary and McEltrick on the Democratic side, and ex-Representative Atwood of Ward 24 and George Bond of South Boston. Representative Bliss, who has been prominently mentioned as a candidate, is positively out of the race, despite the efforts of many of his friends that he take a hand in the contest. Mr. Bliss has already served with distinction for two years in the house, having been placed on the most prominent committees, and now that he declines to enter the lists as an aspirant for congressional honors, he is being strongly urged to present himself as a candidate for re-election in the house. Personally, he will make no active effort to secure the nomination, and is even now preparing for a professional trip to California in the interest of a client. He is satisfied to leave the matter of his renomination in the hands of his friends, and they may be depended upon to push it to the utmost. It is generally conceded that the republican congressional nomination will go to Mr. Bond, although Mr. Atwood is making a strong canvass for it. —News.

##### Opera at the Globe.

No more decided success in the line of comic opera has been achieved in the history of Boston playhouses than that upon which Thomas Q. Seabrooke is being congratulated on all hands. Mr. Seabrooke and his company of eighty, which opened the regular opera season at the Globe Theatre, August 15, have been playing to crowded houses nightly since. The piece goes with a dash and vigor just suited to the early theatrical season. It is beautifully staged, the costumes are rich, and taken all in all "The Isle of Champagne" deserves the success which has been recorded to its credit during the past week. This attraction can be seen only at the Globe for this and next week. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday as usual.

On September 5, Labor Day, Miss Rose Morrison will be seen in the startling realistic melo-drama "The Danger Signal," a play from the gifted dramatist, Henry C. DeMille. Miss Morrison in "The Danger Signal" has amply demonstrated her versatility and claims to public favor. The play itself is full of sensational effects, among which are a locomotive of steel and iron, a cyclone snow plow, genuine railroad switches, switch lights, telegraph instruments, etc.; and altogether some of the most remarkable stage properties ever built will be seen at the Globe theatre during the week ending Sept. 5.

##### Nothing Taken.

It has just come to light that the house of Charles Hayes on Minot street, Atlantic, was entered by burglars Sunday night by forcing a window. Once inside the party ransacked about the house until he came to the sleeping room of Mr. Hayes which was locked. The fellow pushed the key out which awakened Mr. Hayes who got up and shouted at which the party beat a hasty retreat. Nothing in the house has been missed and the burglar had all of his trouble for nothing.

##### A Cleveland Club.

A Cleveland and Stevenson club was organized at Hingham Tuesday evening with the following officers: President, Edwin J. Pierce; vice-presidents, J. Winthrop Spooner, W. O. Lincoln, Ernest W. Lincoln, T. H. Buttler, E. Leavitt Howard, Henry Jones, Charles F. Kenerson, Frank B. Buttler, Capt. John Stevenson, Walter B. Foster, Thomas L. Crehan, Charles F. Gray, Bart Coughlan, Hon. John F. Andrew, J. B. Lincoln; secretary, J. Walter Pyne; treasurer, William H. Hennessy.

##### The Lovell Diamond.

One of the most pleasing testimonials which J. P. Lovells Arms Co. has received is the unsolicited letter of D. P. Taylor of Litchfield, Ill., who writes: "Edward Ramsey and myself have just returned from a tour from this place to Chicago and return, a distance of about 600 miles. Although we encountered some very rough roads, we neither of us had a particle of trouble with our wheels. We did not have to pump up our tires from here to Chicago, nor from there back again, nor did we have a break-down of any kind. We both rode Lovell diamond bicycles mounted with Tillinghast tires."

##### The Alva Pays Dividends.

Barge Elliot remains at Vineyard Haven awaiting a tug to tow her to the wrecked steam yacht Alva at Pollock Rip. The captain of the Elliot states that about \$3000 worth of materials have already been taken from the Alva by the wreckers, and that about \$1500 in cash and a valuable gold watch have been secured by the divers.

##### Holbrook Fire.

The house and stable of J. H. Marshall of Holbrook was burned early Tuesday morning. Loss, \$1800; insured.

##### MILTON.

F. W. Chickering of Adams street, Milton, was found in an unconscious condition Tuesday morning behind a clump of bushes at Savin Hill and was taken to the City Hospital. Close by was found a broken bottle, the label bearing the word "Landanum," which had been purchased at a drug store on Tremont street. Chickering is about 30 years of age and married. He was until lately employed at the chocolate factory in Milton. His wife is in Worcester. His condition was reported as critical last night. —Globe.

#### REFORMING WOMAN'S DRESS.

##### Miss Kate Field Says That the Way to Begin is to Reform One's Own.

In assuming that by putting my name to a pledge I'd "help start a strong and healthy movement in favor of freedom and common sense in dress" I should be guilty of falsehood, for I don't believe that all the Sewalls, Somersets, Willards, Bartons, Stowes, Greenwoods, Beechers and Wards in creation could produce the slightest effect on woman's dress. Though Harriet Beecher Stowe did more than any one human being to break the chains of the negro, she has less power to free her sex from the slavery of fashion than the last belle of the last ballroom. Why? Because she stands for brains and not beauty, and what all women want is beauty. They associate dress reform with monstrosity, and fearing to be called "strong minded" give their corsets an extra tug to reduce the size of their waists another inch. This may be deplorable, but it is true. There is nothing so discouraging as downright fact.

"Are we to sit down and do nothing because you claim that all women are incorrigible?" asks a reformer. I have not stated that all women are incorrigible. I assert that all women want beauty and associate dress reform with ugliness. Not for worlds would I have any one sit down and do nothing who wants to give a reasonable excuse for existence by doing something. The choice between the modern signing pledges and doing nothing. Presuming that reformers want to reform, the question, it seems to me, is what is the best way to accomplish the purpose in view.

Let us consult the Scripture. "And why beliddest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?" Here then is our cue. Let us begin with ourselves. Corsets are not necessarily injurious if loosely laced and only used as a support for the skirt. Greek women wore bandages about the bust that were the equivalent of the modern corset. As long as present fashions endure some sort of corset will prevail, but with the advance of science and sense lacing will become obsolete. Having reduced corsets to the minimum of harm, let us look to our footgear. Ladies, are you all wearing shoes in which it is impossible to acquire corns? Can you strike out for a walk as briskly as your men folk? Are your heels as low?

Then as to skirts. It is useless to preach the gospel of short walking skirts if your skirt does scavenger duty, or even touches the ground. Every time I order a new gown the dressmaker assures me that short skirts are not worn; I tell her it makes no difference what I wear; that long skirts in the street are filthy, extravagant, burdensome and dangerous and I'll none of them. Eventually I have my own way.

Having reformed ourselves without frightening our friends, what is the next practicable move? To endeavor to influence by example and timely persuasion women who are ready for a change, or who have some regard for our opinions. Beyond this I see no means of reaching my sex unless reformers capture the leaders of fashion. Not until society puts health and womanhood before the dictates of tradition and dress-makers will there be a radical change.

"Is it not absurd," argues the circular of the national council of women, "for thousands of intelligent women, interested in the great questions of the day and active in all good works, to accept without protest and endure without resistance these hindrances to health and usefulness?" Of course it is absurd, but the mistake is in giving intelligent women a credit for intelligence in all directions, and for being active in all good works. The majority of intelligent women are profoundly ignorant of themselves and know as much about hygiene and physiology as the planet Mars knows about our presidential campaign. They are not active in work most important to them and their progeny; hence they transfer to the latter the ignorance and physical weakness of centuries.

Women who have received the "higher education" are as likely to be wanting in knowledge of how to live sensibly as their more superficial sisters; so there is little hope in adults. Their children must be taught young, and our system of education must begin with the training of the body, which is absolutely ignored as though we were disembodied jellyfish. —Kate Field's Washington.

##### Old Wives and Young Husbands.

A curious fact for the physiologist's investigation is the premature aging of old women's young husbands. The young man who marries a woman twenty years his senior, by the time he is well in his forties looks sixty, while the young woman who weds the same disparity of years keeps her youth as long as her temperament and disposition permit. When the Baroness Burdett-Coutts married her very youthful spouse, Mr. Bartlett, she was a well preserved spinster of sixty odd. Now the gallant Mr. Burdett-Coutts, as he is called, looks, it is said, fully up to that, while the baroness, who is close upon eighty, looks as bright and energetic as of middle life. There is no preservation of health equal to a good heart and an ample fortune, and the aged wife of the ambitious young American is distinguished for both of these possessions. Old age can be held at bay until the very end, as Ninon de l'Enclos' career bears witness, but the conditions must be favorable and the years must be well spent. Poverty never kept any woman young; yet after all perhaps there is a good deal of justice in the averaging of time, and this premature aging of men who marry thus for wealth and position is but the double interest fate exacts from its debtors. —Boston Herald.

##### Thoughtful Girls.

There is some sense in the sweet girls going rowing after all. Four of them at Dexter the other night pulled from the water a young man who had been attacked by cramps while swimming and otherwise would have drowned. —Bangor Commercial.

#### A Sea Serpent in Lake Erie.

While the schooner Madeline Downington, on its way from Buffalo to this city, was passing the Dunnings, about 150 mi east of here in Lake Erie, Captain Patrick Woods saw about half a mile ahead the waters of the lake lashed into a foam.

Drawing near, to the surprise of the captain and all on board, a huge sea serpent wrestling about in the waters as if fighting with an unseen enemy was seen. It soon quieted down and lay at full length on the surface of the water.

Captain Woods estimates it to be about fifty feet in length and not less than four feet in circumference of body. Its head was projecting from the water about four feet. He says it was a terrible looking object. It had viciously sparkling eyes and a large head, fins were plainly seen snaking in propelling itself through the water. The body was dark brown in color, which was uniform all along. From what he says it would be capable of crushing a yawl boat and its occupants.

As the vessel passed on its course the snake was seen sporting itself on the lake. At the time he saw it the lake was calm and there could have been no mistake in recognizing the object. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

##### Sermons as an Investment.

What is the most paying form of literature? Under certain circumstances, apparently, sermons. The sermon which Canon Fleming recently preached at Sandringham has already realized a profit of £1,300. Considering the comparative brevity of such a contribution to literature, this must almost be a "record" in publishing profits. Thirteen hundred pounds is no very excessive sum for a three volume novel, but for a pamphlet not much larger than a leading article in a newspaper it is a unique price.

But, then, the circumstances were unique. The sermon was preached by command of the Princess of Wales, and it had special reference to the premature death of the heir presumptive to the crown. One is glad to know that the excellent Gordon Boys' home has profited by the large sum realized by the sale which Canon Fleming has generously placed at its disposal. —St. James' Gazette.

##### An Adventure with Black Snakes.

John B. Snyder, of Barto, Berks county, the skillful watchmaker, was out after wild raspberries the other day on the premises of his brother, Jacob Snyder, above Forgeville, when he met with quite an adventure. He was busy among some briars and brambles, when a big black snake suddenly reared up near him and came at him full tilt. The only weapon Snyder had was his berry kettle, which he swung at the head of the serpent, knocking it over, then jumped upon and dispatched the enemy.

When down from a bush dropped the mate of the ugly reptile and at once showed fight, but this one also got a whack with the kettle and was soon killed. Mr. Snyder lost all his berries and left the fields somewhat nervous and excited after his set-to and victory. The "snakes" were about 5½ feet long. —Pottsville Leader.

##### A Unique Fishing Scene.

Lowell people at Ocean Park had an experience that will enable them to tell about the largest fish story of the season. Soon after dinner it was discovered that the bluish were driving mackerel in schools into Goose Fair brook, a stream about knee deep and a rod wide. By 4 o'clock probably 150 persons—men, women, boys and girls—were hard at work in the water. Every male who arrived at the scene of action promptly divested himself of shoes and stockings and entered the water. The women and girls did the same.

Altogether a conservative estimate would make the afternoon catch at least an ordinary one horse cart full. —Lowell Mail.

##### Arrested in the Eighth Inning.

Two twelve-year-old colored lads climbed a tree one day and proceeded to watch the ball game without liquidating at the box office. All would have been serene if they had not broken off several branches of the tree. The owner of the tree, who happened to be in the grounds, saw the destruction of his shade tree, and getting an officer, slipped around and pulled the boys from their perch. The youths did not mind being arrested, which occurred in the last half of the eighth inning, but begged the officer to let them remain until the game was finished. —Washington Letter.

##### A Giant, and Still Growing.

A young man came to the city this evening from Monterey en route northward and soon had crowds following him everywhere he went. His name is Arthur Johnson, and he is a native of Santa Cruz. He is only eighteen years of age, but 6 feet 9½ inches in his stockings and weighs about 180 pounds. He measures 36 inches about the waist and 38 about the chest. He is still growing. —Sacramento Cor. (San Francisco Chronicle).

##### He Used to Be a Dentist.

Michael Cohn is a barber and he used to be in the dental profession. Some time ago a woman went into his place and had him extract a tooth. The woman was in the employ of the State Dental society, and Cohn paid a fine of fifty dollars, imposed by Judge Fitzgerald, in the court of general sessions, for illegally practicing dentistry. —New York Letter.

##### A Mystery of the Borden's Clock.

A singular coincidence in connection with the Borden murder is that the calendar pointer on the old fashioned clock at the residence on Second street stopped on the 4th, this date of the murder, and still points to that date. The other works of the clock are not impaired, but tick off the minutes and the hours with usual regularity. —Fall River (Mass.) News.

#### THE MORNING OF THE DISCOVERY.

Immortal Morn, all hail,  
That saw Columbus sail  
By Faith alone.  
The skies before him bowed,  
Back rolled the ocean proud,  
And every lifting cloud  
With glory shone!

Fair Science then was born  
On that celestial morn,  
Faith dared the sea;  
Triumphant o'er her foes,  
Then Truth immortal rose  
New Heavens to disclose  
And Earth to free!

Strong Freedom then came forth  
To liberate the earth  
And crown the right.  
So walked the pilot bold  
Upon the sea of gold,  
And darkness backward rolled  
And there was light!

Sweep, sweep across the seas,  
Ye rolling jubilees,  
Grand chorals raise:  
The world adoring stands,  
And with uplifted hands  
Offers from all the lands  
To God its praise!

Ye hosts of Faith, sing on;  
The victories ye have won  
Shall Time increase,  
And like the choral strain  
That fell on Bethlehem's plain,  
Inspire the perfect reign  
Of Love and Peace!

HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

##### PREPARE FOR OCT. 21.

The outline of what is proposed for Columbus Day is enough to indicate two things:

First—That the official programme will be so simple and can be so easily arranged that no school need wait till it is published before beginning its own preparations for the celebration.

Second—That the object of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day needs the cordial co-operation of the citizens generally in each locality in order to be fully realized.

The executive committee has also sent us a few suggestions of a practical nature which will be of advantage to teachers and all other friends of the celebration just at present. They are as follows:

First—A strong local committee should be appointed at once. It would be well to include in this committee not only the leading school officials, but also editors of the local press, army veterans and leading citizens who are known to favor the celebration by the schools. Only such are likely to give earnest support to the work should be appointed.

Second—The postoffice address of the chairman of this local committee should be sent to the office of the chairman of the national executive committee (Francis Bellamy, Youth's Companion office, Boston, Mass.), in order that the chairman of the local committee may receive the official programme and other communications.

Third—This committee should first see that each school is provided with a flag, the salute to which will be the first feature of the official programme. They should also advise with each principal as to the way in which the celebration can be carried on in his school house, arranging for speakers and suggesting exercises additional to the official programme.

Fourth—This committee should also arrange that the citizens' celebration be made to occur in the afternoon, and should see that the desired prominence is given to the free school idea in public ceremonies. Where no arrangements have yet been made for a citizens' celebration this committee might themselves take the initiative, and organize the afternoon demonstrations as well as the morning observances in the school houses.

Fifth—The greater publicity that is given to this committee, both in its formation and in its work, the better. Accordingly, the attention of the people generally must be gained and their interest secured. Let the people be freely invited to give suggestions and to send communications to the local press as to the best conduct of the celebration.

Sixth—The committee should see that the editors of the local papers are interested in the movement, and the people informed through the columns of these papers of the celebration and what is being done to make it a success.

In one word, this 400th anniversary of America belongs to all the people. The public schools take the lead because they are the organization closest to the people, most characteristic of the people and fullest of hope for the people.

##### FRIDAY ONCE WAS LUCKY.

The New York board of women managers of the Columbian exposition are alive to the mistake of dedicating the buildings and grounds of the World's fair on Oct. 12. At a recent meeting in Albany a member of the board made a comprehensive statement of the reasons why the change of date to Oct. 21 should be made, and said in closing: "I would also like to state, in this connection, one sentimental reason which I am sure will show a very interesting set of coincidences. Columbus left the Old World on a Friday, discovered the New World on a Friday, left the New World on a Friday, returned to the Old World on a Friday, and the 21st of October also falls on a Friday; so we see that for us, at least, Friday is not an unlucky day."

##### CONGRESSIONAL SANCTION.

The following is a copy of the bill which congress passed in the interest of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day:

Joint resolution authorizing and directing the president to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 21st day of October, 1892.

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be and he is directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America on the 21st day of October, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Over 50,000 public schools have already notified the executive committee that they will be the centers of the local observances in their various cities and towns. Have the schools in this county reported?

**COAL and WOOD,**  
**C. PATCH & SON.**

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

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**IN THIS BUSY WORLD.**

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BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand at 3.20 P. M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.  
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Southern's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.  
McGovern Bros' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.  
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and newsboys.  
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.  
BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.  
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.  
ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.  
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.  
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.  
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.  
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER NEWSBOYS.



## No. 271.—Charades.

I.  
Ned is always doing errands, and he never gets tired.  
As he usually has total what his mother sent him out.  
When he comes to count his purchases, 'tis certain as can be seen.  
That for every article he has two he wholly one-to-three.

II.  
Does lofty station hold high thought?  
Ask of the owl, who dwells  
Up on the old church tower, with night  
Above him but the bells.  
What aspirations fill his breast?  
What aims he may pursue,  
Who knows? And from his ivied nest  
His owlish cry, "Ah, who-o-o?"

## No. 272.—Single Acrostic.

My initials, read downward, will form the name of one of Shakespeare's characters.  
1. A girl's name. 2. A fruit. 3. A fish. 4. A town in Scotland. 5. A famous explorer. 6. A country in Asia. 7. A flower. 8. A precious stone.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

## An Attached Condition.



First Boarder—A cigar only ought to be smoked after a good dinner.  
Second Boarder—Have one.  
First Boarder—No, thanks.—Judy.

## Benefits of Bicycle Riding.

Among the main reasons which bicycle riders give for their choice of locomotion are the following:  
Bicycling is a popular, clean, healthful sport, and a wheel is good company. The wheel is a time saving machine, and in this busy age time is money. Exercise on the wheel is better than walking, because the weight of the body is principally supported by the saddle. Strength is economized and the exertion of force distributed more generally throughout the muscles of the legs, arms and body, and equal results in progress reached by far less exertion, or proportionately greater results by the same exertion. In other words, the wheelman rides ten miles in an hour with less fatigue than he would walk four in the same time, because in walking almost all the muscular exertion is thrown on the legs. Few people breathe properly. They use only the upper portion of the lungs and leave a large residue of impure air. Bicycle riding causes deeper respiration and tones up the general circulation. It is particularly beneficial to men and women of sedentary habits, and gives them such exhilarating pleasure that they do not feel the labor involved.—New York Ledger.

## Cooking Is Now a Science.

Cookery in these latter days has become a science. Cookbooks leave no room for guesswork. We no longer mix our ingredients as the woman said she made her brown bread: "First I put in what meal I will need, then what water or milk as I think it wants, and then bake it till I see it is done."—Troy Times.

## D. Menities Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The discriminations in customs duties by Costa Rica against the vessels and trade of the United States having been discontinued, the vessels of that country will hereafter be admitted to United States ports without the exaction of discriminating duties.  
For a Permanent Peace Bureau.  
BERNE, Aug. 24.—The international peace congress decided to establish an international permanent peace bureau in Berne, and to ask Switzerland to appeal to foreign governments to assist in defraying the cost.

## President Chapin's Successor.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Herbert Connelton Gardner has been appointed president of the board of agriculture, the position held by Henry Caplin in Salisbury's cabinet.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Formally Open Their Annual Session. Twelve Thousand Men in the Parade.  
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—The supreme lodge of the Pythian Order for the World began its session here yesterday. Promptly at the hour appointed every member of the supreme lodge, all the supreme representatives and the supreme chancellor, who temporarily will wield the gavel until his successor shall be chosen, were in their places. Then in executive session the deliberations of the first supreme lodge which ever convened west of the Mississippi formally began. The session comprised only that portion of the schedule business which mandatory laws require to be done at the first day's session. The report of the committee on credentials, the reports of the grand lodge divisions and the conferring of grand lodge ranks were the only matters considered. Promptly at 4 o'clock the grand lodge adjourned, and the grand lodge parade started. It consisted of 12,000 knights were in line. No fancy evolutions were permitted, but it was a straightaway walk for two hours. The line was two full hours passing a point and before the end of the march a light rain began falling, which quickly scattered those wearing plumes. In spite of numbers the parade was the largest ever seen in the city, but from a spectacular standpoint it was very poor. Last night the business men of the city had a parade of their own in honor of the visit of the knights, and the Pythian colors they marched to the various hotels of the city and then to Camp Shaw, where they serenaded all the knights and went in a body to Exposition park, where they viewed the fireworks, which were the feature of the evening.

## TRUE ASIATIC CHOLERA

Has Broken Out to an Alarming Extent in Hamburg—Precautions in America.  
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Hamburg correspondent says: Cholera has broken out in all parts of the city and its suburbs, though the outbreak is worst in the harbor quarter. Yesterday 240 persons were attacked and 130 cases proved fatal. Several of the worst infected streets have been closed by the police. Professor Koch declares that he has found several cases of true Asiatic cholera.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Although no real fear that the cholera will reach the United States is expressed by the treasury department officials, they are taking all precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction.

## A CHARITABLE CONTRACTOR.

He Looks After the Families of Men Killed While Working for Him.  
HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the recent accident at the glass works here four of the five men killed were married. The contractor, J. V. Smith, was away at the time of the sad occurrence. He came home at once, saw that all the dead were properly cared for and buried, and then promptly sought out the bereaved widows and orphans and supplied their every want; and to make them comfortable in the future gave to each widow \$100, paid all expenses and placed them upon the payroll. This, even after the coroner had rendered a verdict of an unforeseen and unavoidable accident.

## Hard Times in Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Severe weather in the south of Ireland has caused great damage to the crops. The hay crop has been destroyed and the potato blight has appeared. The potato crop had promised to be the best in years.

## BASEBALL.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—St. Louis and Boston played two games here today, breaking even.  
St. Louis..... 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1—3  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0  
Earned runs—Boston 2, Base hits—Boston 8, St. Louis 4. Errors—Boston 2, St. Louis 3. Batteries—Nichols and Kelly; Gleason and Buckley.  
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3  
At Chicago..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0—7  
At Cincinnati..... 0 4 0 0 2 0 1 0—9  
Cincinnati..... 1 4 1 0 0 0 1 2—9  
At Cleveland..... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—1-4  
Philadelphia..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2  
At Portland—Portland, 7; Salem, 3.  
At Lewiston—Auburn Gazette, 12; Woonsocket, 11.

## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24.  
Sun rises..... 5:01 Moon sets..... 7:00 PM  
Sun sets..... 6:31 Full Sea..... 12:02 AM  
Lows of Day..... 13:31  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Increasing cloudiness; showers in northern portion by tonight; southeast winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, except showers in western Massachusetts; east winds.  
Weather-Crop Bulletin.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—This week's weather-crop bulletin contains the following: New England—Precipitation below and temperature and sunshine above normal; severe drought prevails in southern Mississippi; corn and tobacco have made heavy growth; heavy fly caught, suffering among cattle; much damage to tobacco by hail Aug. 12 at Bethlehem, Conn.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A row of St. Paul stores were burned; loss \$100,000.  
A serious hurricane is reported at the island of St. Pierre.  
The Cambridge (Mass.) tax rate is raised 50 cents over last year.  
The Russian ukase prohibiting the export of grain has been withdrawn.  
The government of Uruguay will negotiate a loan of 5,000,000 piastres in Paris. It is rumored that Archbishops Vaughan, Welsh and Macdonald will be made cardinals.  
At Belton, Tex., Buck Wilkerson, wife murderer, was sentenced to hang on Sept. 30.  
The cholera is causing a greater mortality in Russia, it is stated, than is officially admitted.  
The Jews of southern Russia are so degraded that they are unfit for colonizing Argentina, it is said.  
The Inman line steamer City of New York has beaten the eastward record made by the Teutonic.  
Texas railroads have been granted an injunction restraining the state from enforcing anti-railroad laws.  
The London Standard characterizes President Harrison's retaliatory policy as vexatious and unfriendly.  
Colonel Stephen States Lee, president of the Swanton Coal Mine company, died at Mount Hubert, Md., aged 80.  
Garibaldi's son, who is on his way to this country, will receive a grand reception from his countrymen in New York.

## LABOUCHERE TELLS

Why He Did Not Enter Premier Gladstone's Cabinet.

## HOT SHOT FOR ROYALTY.

Press or Parliament Dare Not Pre-empt Against Royal Grants in Future.  
Highly Interesting Opinions Expressed by the Famous Editor.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—In this week's Truth Henry Labouchere will publish a statement as regards his exclusion from Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. The statement is substantially as follows:  
On Aug. 15 an emissary from Carlton Garden came to me. After a lengthy exhortation, in which he dwelt on the mutual admiration felt by Mr. Gladstone and me, and after explaining how in a monarchial country it is well to consider the wish of the monarch, he told me that I was one of Mr. Gladstone's chief difficulties. I was asked to write a letter saying that I did not wish to join his government, as I thought I should be more useful below the gateway.

I was informed that Mr. Gladstone would be always glad to consult with me on public matters. This letter I declined to write. I certainly understood that the queen in some way, direct or indirect, let Mr. Gladstone to arrive at the point of my being of his administration would not be pleasing to her. Assuming this to be true, I think it to be regretted. I may not have seen eye to eye with his majesty, but I always regarded her as strictly constitutional.

## IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Judge Taylor's Decisive Action in the Order of the Iron Hall's Case.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The plaintiffs in the Iron Hall receivership case yesterday rested their case. The plaintiffs charged that books, papers, money, etc., were being removed from the Iron Hall building in this city and asked Judge Taylor for a restraining order. The order was promptly issued, a deputy was sent to lock the building and the keys are now in the possession of the court.

## LEAVES HIM A FREE HAND

In the choice of his colleagues. I might or might not have accepted office. I thank heaven, however, that my head and heart are safe under Queen Victoria. Radical approbation weighs more with me than of all the kings and queens, lords and lieges in the universe. So that the good ship Democracy sails prosperously in United States waters, whether my berth is the officers' headquarters or in the fore-castle. Jones or Smith, it is all the same to me. If I thought being thrown overboard would render the success of the voyage more certain, I would go with pleasure, all the more as I can swim.

## LABOUCHERE TELLS

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Mr. Gladstone was sufficiently informed. The Liberal party is not what it was, Labouchere says. If Mr. Gladstone had consulted the party more, the chief lieutenant might have been quite different. After citing illustrations from Louis Sixteenth's time of neglect by persons high in authority to keep pace with the Liberalizing Spirit of the Times and applying the same to British politics, Labouchere considers individually the members of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet. "The subordinate officers save Labouchere," are filled with sucking young politicians.

## THE PANGS OF JEALOUSY.

Cause a Sensation at Cleveland, Ending in Murder and Suicide.  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Charles Hutchinson called at the residence of ex-Mayor Stephen Buhner, rang the front door bell, and when Mrs. Buhner answered the summons, demanded to see her servant, a girl named Lizzie Jackson. Mrs. Buhner, seeing this Hutchinson was intoxicated, refused to admit him to the house, whereupon he pushed her aside and rushed in. In the meantime the servant, who had overheard the dispute, ran to the bathroom and locked herself in. Mrs. Buhner cried for help, and her coachman, George Talcott, started to run in from the barn. When he was about half way across the lawn, Hutchinson took aim from the doorway with a revolver and shot him dead. The murderer then turned and chased Mrs. Buhner all through the house, firing at her as she ran. Finally she succeeded in slamming a door shut behind her and locking it. Several more reports were then heard, and when neighbors arrived upon the scene they found Hutchinson lying fatally wounded by shots that he had himself fired into his body.

## One of Ecuador's Great Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The bureau of American republics is informed that Senator Don Antonio M. Flores, recently president of Ecuador, has been appointed and confirmed by congress as the minister plenipotentiary of that country to the United States, and will also be appointed honorary commissioner-in-chief to the World's fair.

## The Messiah Dance Again.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 24.—Marshall Lally states that the entire Otoe tribe is dancing the Messiah dance, and that recently they were joined by the Iowas, Pongas, Osages and other small neighboring tribes, and that considerable anxiety is manifested by the whites in the neighborhood.

## Deserters Will Be Surrendered.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Pursuant to the terms of the treaty signed at Washington June 3 last and ratified Aug. 1, the Royal Gazette announces that her majesty has ordered that deserters from American merchant vessels at British ports are to be surrendered to the American authorities.

## Schlipf Goes Free.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., Aug. 24.—Justice Beasley has discharged Schlipf, who has been locked up for two months on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the Anderson girl at Perth Amboy, on the ground that there is no evidence against him.

## At Work Again.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A number of employed laborers opened their doors to the journeymen, yesterday, notwithstanding the general lockout determined upon by the master unions. In London, Liverpool and some other places work went on as usual.

## A Peculiar Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—A serious caving of the river bank occurred at Southport. Southport is the site of the Mississippi Valley railroad wharves and elevator. The cave is 185 feet by 80 feet, and that much of the wharf and warehouse sunk into the river.

## Guthrie Won't Run.

RALEIGH, Aug. 24.—William A. Guthrie, the People's Party nominee for associate supreme justice, has declined to make the race, alleging personal reasons.

## Death of Da Fonseca.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 24.—Marshal Deodoro da Fonseca, the first president of the republic of Brazil, is dead.

## FIFTY YEARS A PRIEST.

Venerable Cardinal Taschereau and His Friends Celebrate the Event.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24.—Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of Cardinal Taschereau's consecration as a priest. His eminence officiated at pontifical high mass at the Basilica. The ceremony was of a most impressive character. The old church, which was decorated with much taste, was crowded to its utmost capacity.



CARDINAL TASCHEREAU.

In the afternoon the venerable cardinal was banqueted at the seminary, and last night a concert was given in his honor at Laval university.

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## EXPORTING COFFEE.

THE FAVORITE AMERICAN BREAKFAST BEVERAGE UNDERGOES MANY EXPERIENCES BEFORE IT COMES BEFORE US HOT AND STEAMING—HOW THE BERRY IS SECURED.

Coffee is not a shrub, as is generally supposed, but a tree, which, if allowed to go untrimmed, would attain twenty feet or more in height, but which is generally kept down to eight or ten feet for convenience in picking. A grove can be started by burying the berries or from slips. The latter are preferable placed about six feet apart, and those plants which have been taken from the nursery with considerable earth around their roots will bear fruit in two years, though their full yield is not attained under four years. It is calculated that 1,000 thrifty trees will yield on a fair average 3,000 pounds of coffee per annum, but in some parts of San Paulo province the yield is as high as 6,500 pounds. There are two and sometimes three harvests to a year, but after fifteen or twenty years the old trees must be cut down to give place to new ones.

When fully ripe the berry is about the size, shape and color of a large cranberry. The tough red skin incloses two grains or seeds. The old way of preparing it for market, still much used in Brazil, was as follows: When the berries have acquired a rich red color, and they are picked into bags by the negroes, twenty-three pounds being considered a fair day's work for one picker. The bags are then emptied on the terrace or drying place, which is generally a level piece of ground beaten smooth or covered with cement. After a few days in the sun the outer skin becomes black, hard and shriveled, and then the berries are pounded in huge wooden mortars until the skins are broken without injuring the tough grains.

By sifting, the skins and grains are separated and the latter are again spread out in the sun until the pellicle enveloping each grain is dry as dust. Then they are again subjected to the mortars and the winnowing fan, and are ready for sale or immediate consumption. The improved method now in vogue on the wealthier estates consists in drying the freshly picked grains on wooden trays or pavements, by which they escape the earthy flavor acquired when dried on the bare ground, and the outer and inner envelopes are removed by passing them through two mills.

The main feature of the first mill is a horizontal copper cylinder, whose surface is roughened after the manner of a rasp. It revolves against a board, between which and the teeth space is left for the grains to pass, but not the husks. The grains drop into water and are left to soak twelve hours, in which time the parchmentlike film that envelops each seed is softened. They are spread out again on trays in the sun, and when thoroughly dry are passed through the second mill, which resembles those used for grinding plaster, except that the two vertical rolling disks are of wood, six feet in diameter and five inches thick, their light weight abraded the pellicles without injuring the grains. The grains are then brought into requisition and the berries are put in bags for transportation.

The freight on a sack of coffee (138 pounds) is about one cent per mile; therefore, coffee coming from the end of the Dom Pedro II railway must pay in the neighborhood of four dollars the sack for transportation to the shipping point—one third of its value when delivered in Rio. From Rio to New York the freight rarely exceeds sixty cents a sack, and it is often as low as twenty-five cents. Thus fifty miles of railroad carriage in the country where it grows costs more than 5,000 miles of ocean.

Many of the planters still send their coffee to market by mule train, considering that the cheaper way of transportation. The entrance into Santos of a mule train from the interior is something worth seeing. The train is always preceded by a white horse wearing a string of bells, and the mules obediently follow the leader. Sometimes troops of several hundred arrive in a morning, and again there are weeks when none appear. Every male brings two bags of coffee on his back. Having made long, slow journeys, often hundreds of miles, the animals are pitiable looking objects when their burdens are removed, for the constant sawing of the loads has not only abraded the skin, but in many instances ground off the flesh to the bone.

The bags are dumped in huge piles in the custom house yards, and around them cargadores immediately collect like swarms of black bees. There is an export duty to pay, and every bag must be pierced and a sample withdrawn in order to determine the quality and the duty thereon. The tariff, based on the market price, is regulated anew every Saturday.

The sampling instrument is a brass tube, shaped exactly like a pen. When the point is pushed into a sack of coffee the berries run down through the tube, and after a handful has been abstracted the instrument is withdrawn and its point turned over like a crochet hook, thus closing the opening. The operation occupies only a few seconds, and the "samples" taken out amount to many tons in the course of a year. They, together with all samples of exported sugars, are presented to the lepers' hospital.

The gangs of cargadores employed in "toting" the coffee away from the custom house and loading it upon waiting vessels are a feature of Santos. Naked, except from

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 198.

QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

According to United States statistics, farm land in New Jersey is rated at an average of \$65 per acre, the highest of any State in the Union.

Rain has only fallen twice in 29 years in Aden, Arabia. Previous to the last rain, which occurred in 1888, none has fallen in 26 years.

"Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Lexington, Va.," is the way the widow of the Confederate general signs her name on hotel registers.

Bismarck used to spell his name without the c. The present spelling does away with the monetary significance of the name Bismarck—two marks.

## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

## A. C. DURGIN.

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF SUMMER DRINKS,

LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactar,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

## PHOSA,

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

## ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## "YOU GAVE ME AWAY"

The Charge of Lizzie Borden Against Her Sister.

## AN OUTBURST OF ANGER

In the Presence of Police Matron Reagan—Belief That Emma is in Possession of a Secret—Bridget Sullivan Expected to Give Startling Evidence.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The Globe this morning has the following special:

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 24.—"You gave me away, Emma, did you not?" "No, Lizzie, I only told Mr. Jennings what he ought to know for your defense." "That is false. You have given me away and I know it; but remember! I will not give in one inch, never! never! That is all I have to say to you."

In a voice embittered with suppressed passion, Lizzie A. Borden this afternoon, in the presence of her attendant, Mrs. Reagan, the police matron, thus addressed her nearest and dearest relative, as with a violent wave of the hand she turned her back upon her sister, with whom the conversation just narrated had taken place. With tears in her eyes and voice choked with sobs, Miss Emma left the room, and then the accused, overcome with emotion, fell prostrate on her bed. Another chapter in the Borden tragedy was ended.

Cast off by the sister to whom she had come with words of comfort and hope, Emma Borden returned to her home, on Second street, with Lizzie's denunciation ringing in her ears.

Mrs. Reagan, speechless and horrified, watched the prisoner intently. The significance of the scene she had witnessed was fully realized, but the compromising words of the suspected murderers, her trusting nerves and wretched condition were a revelation. Previously she had been stoical and reserved, even in disposition, and self-controlled. But in one brief minute, as Emma Borden was entering the room, a transformation had taken place and passion reigned within her where indifference had before been.

The above information that The Globe has secured comes from a source that is thoroughly reliable.

It is Not Exaggerated and is published entirely as secured by the writer from a person in authority, who, while not himself present in the matron's room during the interview, had positive assurance from Mrs. Reagan that such occurrences took place.

In an interview with the writer, a member of the police department said: "Yes, Mrs. Reagan was very much excited. She has been credited with. She is very reliable and truthful. She is likewise discreet, and you may depend that she will say nothing to newspaper men. If approached I have no doubt she would absolutely refuse to talk and, perhaps, in self-protection, would deny the story. But it is true. She reported it to the city marshal almost immediately after Emma's departure, and he in turn told Mr. Hilliard. The marshal was very much surprised."

"If Miss Lizzie were innocent of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, how would it be possible in any manner for Miss Emma to give her away? Unless Lizzie had confided something to Emma, that the latter had repeated to Mr. Jennings, there would have been no cause or reason for that conversation."

Some Violation of Confidence, or some revelation or fact that Emma was cognizant of, is apparent to the most devoted believer in Miss Borden's innocence. That so-called betrayal was great enough to cause anger on Miss Lizzie's part and make her turn back on her sister and wholly ignore her.

It was not impossible enough, if Mrs. Reagan speaks the truth, for Lizzie to say she would not give in a single inch, and as Mrs. Reagan says, to emphasize her words, with a gesture in which she designated a portion of her little finger as being less than she would admit. I think this is the most important development in the Borden case since the arrest was made.

"I also think it may be possible after Bridget Sullivan gives her testimony on the stand for the state to proceed in other directions. It is understood among the subordinates in the police department that Bridget has said she

Saw Lizzie in the Cellar of the Borden house at the place where the axes were kept just prior to the murders. There are other important things that she will tell about, notably the girl's relations with the old folks. She tells a story of domestic discord among the Borden, the like of which has not been printed in the newspapers as yet."

## ON THE WATCH FOR CHOLERA.

Rags from Infected Districts to Be Fumigated Before Being Landed.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—In view of the rapid spread of cholera in Europe, the custom house authorities of Boston have issued an order that no rags shall be landed from any European port until examinations are made in each case, in order to be assured that they did not come from any cholera infected district, until they are thoroughly fumigated in a manner prescribed by the department. It will be easy enough to guard against the rags being shipped here from infected districts; but the authorities say that it will not be so easy to tell from what localities the rags have been gathered before they arrive at the shipping port. A great deal, they say, will depend on the United States consuls at the various ports, as they will be expected to use the greatest vigilance in ascertaining the localities from which the rags have been gathered.

## OLD GLOUCESTER'S FETE.

The Quarto-Millennium Celebration in Full Swing in the Quaint Town.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 25.—The large crowd of visitors in town has been greatly augmented and the streets are filled with sight-seers. The firemen's parade was witnessed by thousands of people. The procession was probably the longest ever seen in Essex county. It is estimated that fully 25,000 strangers

were in the city. The visitors are from all parts of the country and Canada. All precaution has been taken by the local authorities to protect the welfare of every one and guard against accidents.

The literary exercises of the anniversary were held in a mammoth tent at Stage Fort. The exercises opened with music by Baldwin's Boston Cadet orchestra, followed by prayer, offered by Rev. James C. Parsons, and then by the singing of Keller's American hymn by a large chorus. The introductory address was delivered by Hon. Asa G. Andrews, mayor of Gloucester. An original ode, "Wake, Fair City," by James Davis, was then sung by the chorus to the tune of "Hail Columbia."

The address of Rev. J. L. R. Trask, D. D., of Springfield to deliver the oration on such an occasion as the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of Gloucester was indeed a happy one, and the orator did his subject full justice. Rev. Mr. Trask dwelt at some length on the early career of the town, rehearsing the struggles of the earlier settlers and continuing down in her history to the present.

The other literary exercises included a poem by Hiram Rich and an original ode, "The Granite Shores of Cape Ann," by Henry C. L. Haskell, with music by Osborne W. Lane.

A grand banquet at city hall marked the close of the first day of Gloucester's memorable celebration, and the whole proceedings were a marked success.

## CONDITION OF CROPS

As Reported by Correspondents of The New England Homestead.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—Special reports to The New England Homestead reveal a general shortage in the potato crop. The crop of cucumbers for pickles has an increased area and a fair crop of celery is promised. Early cabbage will not make over three-fourths of the usual supply. The great crop of beans last year caused a reduced acreage this season, on which plants are now in the best condition owing to rust. An enormous falling off in acreage and yield of lima beans is reported from California. The supply of tomatoes will not be as great as last year. Winter squashes will be in light supply, but turnips, beets and parsnips promise the usual production and range of values. The first returns on the potato crop show the acreage to be somewhat less than last year.

## PLUCKY PASTOR CHAMBERS.

Threats Will Not Alter His Determination to Remain in Town.

CHATHAM, Mass., Aug. 25.—A visit to the little village of East Harwich finds it as much stirred up as ever over the recent events in which Rev. David Chambers, pastor of the church, has figured so prominently.

Mr. Chambers was seen. He said: "I can see no reason for any personal attack of this kind upon me, for I have not had an unkind word with any one in the village since I came here, and certainly I have not been in any way threatened. It has been my duty and endeavor to get together the two factions here, and I had an idea I was, and still think I was, in the right way."

"I hope and expect that the law will have in its grasp the man that assaulted me, but if it fails, and I know the would-be assassin is abroad, it will not drive me out of town. I am here to do good, and I will remain."

Mr. Chambers is a native of England, but has lived in Fall River for many years. The authorities have the case in hand now, and will sift the matter to the bottom.

## Not for Poor People.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 25.—Backed by members of New York's "four hundred," a line of post coaches is to be established to run between New York city and Newport next summer. The coaches will be run three times a week, and this city is designated as one of the relay stations. The line will not be established as a money-making affair, but simply for the pleasure of those interested.

## Granite Strikers Weakening.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 25.—This week a large number of the strikers have returned to work in the quarries of John Peattie at Lee's island, and also in those of the Norcross Bros. and the Red Granite company at Stony Creek. The employers think that in another week all the quarries will be running full blast.

## Costly Fooling.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 25.—Frederick Lavin, 15 years old, was cleaning his clothes with gasoline and another boy playfully threw a lighted match at him. The gasoline ignited and Lavin was badly burned. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died.

## Policeman Held for Assault.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 25.—Police Officer Hinman of North Andover, charged with assault upon Patrick Keegan, was held in \$500 bonds for the grand jury. He has been suspended by the selectmen of the town.

## Taylor Outdone by Berio.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—P. J. Berio rode two miles in Hampden park in 4:48 2-5, breaking the world's record of 4:48 4-5, made by Taylor last fall.

## Big Pot for Nightingale.

HARTFORD, Aug. 25.—Nightingale won Charter Oak park's \$10,000 trot, with Globe second, Belle Vara third.

## Was Hired to Kill His Chief.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—Investigation made in Washington parish, where Captain Eugene Bunch, the noted outlaw, was killed, reveal facts tending to show that Hapgood, the accomplice of Bunch, was the killing and that he was hired by those interested in the apprehension of the outlaw to commit the deed. He was promised immunity from prosecution.

## Davis is a Fighter.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Aug. 25.—News has been received of a fight near East Water, U. T., between W. E. Davis and the "Brook gang" of thieves. Davis killed three of the gang and fatally wounded Brock, the leader. Davis escaped unhurt.

## Smallpox from the South.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The steamer Iroquois, from Jacksonville and Charleston, is detained at quarantine owing to a case of smallpox among the steerage passengers.

## SWEENEY GIVES UP.

Strike of the Buffalo Switchmen is Declared Off.

## THE BATTLE WAS UNEQUAL

And Was Only Given Up After a Hard Struggle—Governor Flower Issues a Warning to Those Who are Inclined to Destroy Property.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—After the conference with executives of other railway organizations, Grand Master Sweeney and Local Master Moriarty of the Switchmen's union called together the members of the committee that has been conducting the strike shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The statement of the end of the strike was made verbally by the grand master as follows:

"The duly authorized committee have declared the strike off at midnight and I have sanctioned their decision. Five hundred and fifteen switchmen cannot cope with twelve big railway corporations and 8000 militia and succeed. We have made a strong fight and have lost."

Asked if he had anything to say in regard to the failure of the other organizations to come to the aid of the switchmen, Sweeney replied: "Let them speak for themselves; I have nothing further to say."

As other questions were about to be asked Mr. Sweeney, a member of the committee with whom the grand master had been consulting, created a small-sized sensation by saying: "I want to say right here that the brakemen, trainmen and firemen refused to give us any help. My name is Barrett and you can say I said so."

During this brief but emphatic speech, Mr. Sweeney and others tried to keep the indignant brother quiet, but he had his say.

As soon as the news of the end of the strike began to spread over the city, there was general rejoicing. The immediate withdrawal of the troops is not expected, as it will take more or less time for a restoration of quiet and a cessation of the guerilla-like attacks to which the non-union men and soldiers have been subjected.

## Held in \$1500 Bail.

The four rioters captured when Manaher was shot, were arraigned before Judge Green in the supreme court chambers. Judge Green, upon request of the Lehigh Valley attorneys, postponed the examination until Sept. 2, and fixed bail at \$1500 each.

## Governor Flower Takes Action.

AN ACT OF 1885, a resolution has been issued by Governor Flower stating that, in view of the continued attempt at destruction of property and malicious interference with the running of railroad trains in certain sections of the state, he deems it his duty to direct the attention of the people of the state to provisions of the penal code relating to such offenses, and offers a reward of \$100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall, during the next thirty days, violate any of the provisions of the penal code relating to steam railroads.

## THE HOME RULE BILL.

Outline of the Features Believed to Have Been Agreed Upon.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Chronicle gives the following as the main lines of the home rule bill as believed to have been agreed upon between Messrs. Gladstone, McCarthy and Dillon:

First—That the present land legislation shall not be disturbed for five years.

Second—That the police and judiciary shall be in the hands of the Dublin parliament.

Third—That the balance of the Irish church fund shall be at the disposal of the Irish legislators.

Fourth—That the English receiver general of the bill of 1886 be dispensed with.

Fifth—That, on the other hand, there shall be only one customs department, and that the Irish parliament shall not have power to levy separate duties.

Sixth—That the only veto shall be the royal veto, to be exercised on the advice of the English ministry.

Seventh—That thirty Irish members shall be retained at Westminster.

The Chronicle believes that Mr. Gladstone abandoned with great reluctance the idea of a receiver general, in deference to the wishes of the McCarthyites.

## A DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Carnegie Property in Pittsburgh Blown Up by Unknown Parties.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—A car loaded with steel ingots consigned to the Carnegie firm at Thirty-third street was blown up with dynamite or some other high explosive on a side track of the Allegheny Valley road. This is the first attempt at destruction of property around the Carnegie city mills and caused great excitement both inside and outside of the works. The body of the car was badly shattered and the contents scattered in all directions. So far as can be ascertained, no one was injured. A reserve force of police was summoned and quickly surrounded the place, but no one was captured and no clue to the perpetrators was found.

## Welsh Clergymen Meet.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The triennial session of the general assembly of the Welsh Calvinistic church of the United States has begun here. The attendance is large, clergymen from England and Wales, as well as from the different states, being present. The proceedings are conducted entirely in the Welsh tongue.

## Peace at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 25.—Everything in Homestead is quiet. The two men who were arrested by the militia for creating a disturbance on the street were given a hearing by Provost Marshal Mechling. After a severe reprimand by Colonel Mechling, they were discharged with a warning.

## London, Aug. 25.—In the election at Derby, consequent upon Sir William Harcourt's entering the cabinet, Sir William was elected over Farmer Atkinson, his erratic Conservative opponent, by a vote of 6508 to 1619. The result was a foregone conclusion.

## LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

## TRUNKS

AND

## Extension Cases,

AT THE

## Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or

hold on to an old business, judicious advertising

is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a

necessity in making a success as the engaging of

proper help or the selection of just the right loca-

tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-

judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,

and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-

sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

## SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,

Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,

Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,

Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

# CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17.

1m



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,  
Boston, [Washington], Denver,  
San Francisco.  
ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP.**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5. tf

### QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

#### Quincy Centre.

- 21, Granite st., corner Cranch pl.
- 22, Hancock st., corner Water st.
- 23, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.
- 24, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
- 25, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

#### South Quincy.

- 34, Union st., cor. Main st.
- 35, Hancock st., cor. School st.
- 36, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
- 37, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.
- 38, Penn st., near Liberty.

#### West Quincy.

- 41, Granite st., corner School st.
- 42, Granite st., corner Water st.
- 43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
- 44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
- 45, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
- 46, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
- 47, Hancock st., corner Robertson st.
- 48, Willard st., corner Doble st.

#### Wollaston.

- 51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bay & Co.
- 52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
- 53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
- 54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
- 55, Beale st., corner Newport av.
- 56, Willow st., corner Beach st.
- 57, Adams st., corner Beach st.

#### Atlantic.

- 61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
- 62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
- 63, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
- 64, At Squantum.

#### Quincy Point.

- 71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
- 72, Washington st., corner South st.
- 73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
- 74, Sumner st., corner Main st.

#### Out of Town Calls.

- 135, Weymouth.
- 137, Braintree.
- 138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—  
GREEN & PRESCOTT,  
115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.  
One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one month, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

"Holman" thinks that the clown of the Council will miss "Spring lane" the most as his favorite retreat is gone. Whose treat now?

If the story of the outburst of anger of Miss Lizzie Borden is credited, it will lose her many supporters who have believed in her innocence. We doubt very much the report.

The Asiatic cholera is said to be coming this way. The quarantine officials should "collar it" before it sets foot in our country. They cannot be too vigilant.

The Democrats are organizing a campaign fund for the "salvation" of the western states. Chicago will need the most of it.

At Columbus, O., the other day, a woman fell out of a balloon at a height of two hundred feet. She wasn't "in it."

The women of Holbrook are starting a crusade against liquor in that town, and they have applied to the selectmen for pecuniary assistance, to aid them in carrying out their plans. They would get what they want a deal sooner by applying to Mr. Faxon.

A Jamaica ginger company of Boston has an advertisement which reads "Stop drinking rum and drink Jamaica ginger instead." Yes, Mr. J. G., but that is just what the liquor officers are trying to prevent. You evidently haven't read of the crusade.

The fate of the illegal seal fisheries in the Behring sea has been sealed.

The strike has struck a hard blow at our city's interests.

Big Foot, the noted Indian, has been killed in Idaho, and the Herald very aptly remarks that he should be buried in his native city, Chicago.

Grover Cleveland is still fishing for "bluebacks." About time to be fishing for votes Grover!

That story about one of the LEDGER reporters being lynched in the Maine woods, has been exploded by the arrival home of the aforesaid gentleman safe and sound. Yes, and the cap too.

If the officers in charge at Buffalo, could see their pictures as reproduced in a Boston paper, they would throw up their command at once.

And now Senator Hoar has written a letter concerning the Irish Home Rule question. The British Lion will lash its tail with vehemence now.

Besides Pennsylvania, Gov. McKinley claims all the western states for the Republican party. What's the use of holding an election after this?

### The Iron Hall.

The local branch 904, of the Order of the Iron Hall, had a very large and exciting meeting at their hall in French's block, Quincy, last evening. The hall was full of members, and much animated discussion was had in regard to sending the recent assessment, which had been collected. It was thought best by most of the members to keep the assessment until the accountant had heard from the new receiver, who had just been appointed by Judge Taylor.

The members denounced in no very pleasant words the action of the supreme officers, particularly the father of the order, Supreme Justice Somerby. The following vote was passed, and the branch adjourned for one week.

We, the officers and members of Branch 904, of the Order of the Iron Hall, learn with regret that on account of the mismanagement and dishonesty of the supreme officers, a receiver has been appointed. And that we, the officers and members, while having all confidence in the principles of the order, do condemn the conduct of the supreme officers.

There is a man in Portland, Me., who has worn the same straw hat for 40 years, and another in Bangor who has worn the same pair of boots for 30 years.

### BORN.

MACDONALD.—In Quincy, August 23, a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Macdonald.

## MR. FAXON LEADS.

He is the Largest Individual Taxpayer.

A List of Those Who Will Pay Over \$100 in a Ward.

To be Continued Day by Day Until Alphabet is Completed.

The second instalment of the heavy taxpayers of the city is given below. It comprises all whose surname begins with F, G and H, and contains the largest individual taxpayer in the city, Mr. Henry H. Faxon. The temperance apostle, is a heavy taxpayer in four of the six wards, but the largest is none. Second in the list today is Charles H. Hardwick, who is the only one besides Mr. Faxon to pay over \$1,000. The firm of C. H. Hardwick & Co., contribute \$894.40; Greenleaf Land Associates, \$827.20; John R. Graham, \$757.00; George H. Hitchcock, \$709.00; and heirs Job Faxon, \$714.80.

The list will be continued until completed:

Ward One.	
Caroline F. Faxon,	379.20
Henry H. Faxon,	4,589.00
Henry M. Faxon,	352.80
Job Faxon, heirs of,	207.20
William L. Faxon,	303.40
Peggy & Ballou,	104.00
Georgia E. Fellows,	219.20
William Field, estate of,	108.80
Field & Wild,	219.20
Mrs. Mary Frederick,	129.00
Chas. S. French,	331.20
Joseph T. French,	124.40
N. B. Fumald,	249.00
John H. Gilbert,	105.20
John A. Gordon,	482.00
Granite Clothing Co.,	144.00
Mrs. M. E. Green,	158.40
Greenleaf Land Associates,	827.20
Chas. W. Guy, et al.,	199.20
Ella F. Hall,	107.20
John Hall,	326.80
John W. Hall,	174.80
Chas. H. Hardwick,	1,042.80
C. H. Hardwick & Co.,	894.40
Franklin Hardwick,	392.80
George F. Hatch, estate of,	113.00
Mrs. Marcia Hatch,	166.40
George H. Hitchcock,	138.40
Caroline S. Hobart et al.,	129.00
William A. Hodges,	211.20
B. F. Hodgkinson,	198.00
Charles C. Hodgkinson,	174.00
John O. Holden,	212.80
Mrs. Submit D. Holden,	105.00
Mrs. Lloyd G. Horton,	199.00
Charles A. Howland,	338.80

Ward Two.	
Henry H. Faxon,	\$687.20
John Federhen,	491.60
John Q. A. Field, trustee,	244.40
Caroline S. Fumald,	139.00
Frank Gearing,	105.20
John R. Graham,	757.00
Charles Hall,	102.80
Henry E. Hardwick,	304.40
John Harkins,	106.00
Edwin A. W. Harlow,	446.00
Mrs. Francis J. Hayward,	137.80

Ward Three.	
Henry H. Faxon,	340.80
Job Faxon, heirs of,	168.00
John Q. A. Field,	428.40
Joseph M. Glover,	192.40
Mitchell Goodhue,	125.20
Mrs. Ann Hardwick,	137.60

Ward Four.	
Fallon & Sons,	\$294.00
Harris Farmum,	189.60
Frederick & Field,	462.40
Martin W. Froland,	164.40
Frederick J. Fuller,	378.00
Mrs. Anna Hart,	105.60
Daniel Hayes,	211.00
George H. Hitchcock,	709.00

Ward Five.	
Henry H. Faxon,	520.40
Job Faxon, heirs,	319.60
William H. Faxon,	188.00
George H. Field,	159.20
Howard Gannett,	137.20
William Gregory, heirs,	129.80
Francis L. Hayes,	122.00
Edward Hewitson,	407.60

Ward Six.	
James F. Gay,	\$173.80
Horatio N. Glover, heirs of,	206.00
William B. Glover,	113.20
Henry Guild,	109.20
Thomas Gurney,	222.80
Thomas F. Hinchley,	168.00
William A. Hodges,	234.40
Horatio N. Holbrook,	137.20
Mary Hyland,	104.00

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### MARRIED.

ELA—DEFOREST.—In Quincy, Aug. 24, by Rev. H. E. Cotton, Mr. George C. Ela to Miss Emma Louise DeForest, both of Quincy.

### DIED.

BROOKINGS.—In Wollaston, Aug. 20, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Brown, Mrs. Albert Brookings, formerly of Newburyport, aged 84 years and 15 days.

## RAILWAY SUPERINTENDENTS.

They Held Their Annual Meeting In This City Yesterday.

The regular meeting of the Massachusetts Street Railway Superintendents association which was organized last May, was held in this city Wednesday afternoon.

The association as its name implies, is composed of the street railway superintendents in the state. The membership numbers thirty-three, every superintendent being a member.

The object of the association is to meet together in social intercourse, exchange ideas, receive and give information, as the association believes that many heads are better than one, in order that the best results in street railroad may be obtained and the general public benefitted thereby.

The officers of the association are:

President,—George A. Murch, Worcester.

Vice-president,—Benjamin J. Weeks, Quincy.

Secretary and treasurer,—F. G. L. Henderson, Newton.

This is rather a bad season of the year for many of the superintendents to be present, yet there was a good attendance.

The out of town members arrived at 2.19 when they were met by Supt. Weeks of the Quincy and Boston street railway, who escorted them to the new car house and after a brief inspection of this model building, which for convenience is second to none in the state, the new Norfolk Downs car, which was in charge of Conductor Smith and Motorman Pray, was taken, and a trip taken to Quincy Point, where after an inspection of the new building and property recently acquired by President Graham, the Pine Point house was visited.

Here, one of Landlord Nash's tempting shore dinners was partaken of. This consumed an hour or more, when the members adjourned to Lovell's grove where their meeting was held which was presided over by President Murch.

The business to come before the association was the discussion of the advisability of taking in the superintendents of all street railways in New England, and making the association a New England Association instead of a State Association, also of allowing each superintendent to invite one member of the board of directors of his company to attend future meetings of the association.

These matters were generally favored by those present, but were left open for final action until the next meeting, which will be held at Newton.

Other matters discussed were snowplows, supplies, construction, discipline, etc., and the meeting as a whole was a very beneficial one.

Among the superintendents present were:

J. J. Hennessey of the Framingham and Union street railway.  
Perley Wentworth, Middlesex street.  
H. E. Bradford, Marlboro street railway.  
John E. Sewell, North Woburn street railway.  
Charles E. Barnes, Plymouth and Kings-ton street railway.  
Benjamin J. Weeks, Quincy and Boston street railway.  
Frederick Le Noyes, Worcester consolidated street railway.  
George A. Murch, Worcester, Lester and Spencer street railway.  
F. G. L. Henderson, Newton and Boston street railway.  
Philip F. Bagley, Lowell Suburban street railway.

Letters of regret were read from Superintendents of the Fall River, Lynn and Boston and other street railways.

### HOUGHS NECK.

The season at this popular summer resort is drawing to a close, and in a few weeks the temporary residents will have returned to their winter homes. Already people have begun to make ready and next week the exodus will commence in earnest. The new arrivals this week are very few and the number will continue to grow less.

All traces of the recent illumination have been removed. It is generally agreed that the affair was a success.

Albert Knapp and family of Hyde Park are at the Grapevine cottage.

Among the new arrivals at Feris' Birds Nest this week are Miss Minnie Bowen, Atlantic, Miss Mary Murphy, Misses Katie, Rose, Fannie, and Nellie Reddington, Misses Mary and Katie Lalley, Neponset, Miss Josie Daly, Quincy; Mrs. Holland, Mr. M. Markie, Mr. Edward Coe, Mr. George Crawford, Mr. Harry Kieley and Miss Jennie Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. A. McAbbe, Boston; Mr. Harry M. Curtis, California.

The guests at Camp Manet this week have been Mrs. C. F. Pettengill, Miss Grace Pettengill, Mrs. M. E. Taber, Miss M. Lillie Taber and Fred H. French.

Melvin Upham is building an addition to his cottage on Great hill.

Charles Hall and Amos Merritt sailed in the Moondyne Wednesday for Gloucester.

A. H. Taber is building a stable near Camp Manet.

Among the guests at Pierce's this week are Miss Lulu White of Hyde Park, Mrs. Cartwright, Miss Glancey and Miss Jennings of Dedham.

E. B. Squires of Canton has commenced the erection of a cottage on Manet avenue.

Tuesday A. H. Taber recovered the two whitehall boats stolen from J. D. Taber last week. He found them at Stony beach, Hull, where they had been picked up by lobstermen.

Mr. Hartford of Dorchester is building a new cottage on top of Great hill.

Mrs. Steppard of Rock Island is building an addition to her cottage.

Dances were held at Pierce's and Taber's Wednesday evening.

## A Current Fad.

This is the time of perfumed breathe. A woman expends many a dollar on little capsules that the wily druggist has been at great pains to concoct, and she ever after breathes upon you a composition of delicate odors that makes one conjure up all the very good things to smell and eat that we have ever known. It is a most dainty fad whichever way you look at it, and one that cannot have one word said against it.

Perhaps if they would just spend a little more time on teeth and throat they would not need so many perfumery things to make themselves sweet, but that is neither here nor there, and as Lord Byron says a woman should be gotten up like a bouquet, let the girls revel in sweet smells, in perfumes and powders for the hair, for of course you know one's powder rubbed into the roots of the hair and then carefully brushed out again leaves a faint trace of violets on the locks that is simply entrancing, and in extracts and toilet waters for the dainty bodies, but we beg that the heavy odor of musk and patchouli be left out of the category, or else that the devotees of such stifling perfumes take pity on poor humanity and religiously avoid crowded theaters or more closely packed street cars, where one grows positively faint by an overwhelming scent that drives every other thought or surrounding from the mind.—Philadelphia Times.

## "A Great Climate."

The Georgia weekly editors will resume business at the old stands this week, having returned from their western excursion. One of them relates an amusing incident of a buggy ride in Texas. A local committee was conducting a number of editors over several large and scientifically arranged farms. While the members of the committee were praising the soil and climate of Texas in extravagant terms, a sand-storm, accompanied by a first-class cyclone, lifted horses and buggies in the air, bearing all of them along in a cloud of sand at the rate of a mile a minute.

While they were going it at this rate the spokesmen of the committee muttered between gasps: "Lively times, gents. We don't have this—often. Great climate. Just—got—blow-out—for—the occasion!" Then, as they were all tumbled head over heels in a ditch, the committee-men shouted: "Just hold your breath for a half hour and it'll be over. Great climate!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## A Queer Nuisance in Washington.

One of the residents of Ninth between C and D streets northeast has appealed to the police without success for relief from what he considers a nuisance. Some of the unimproved ground in that section is being worked in corn and potatoes, and the latter has become infested with a bug or worm. To save the potatoes the grower used paris green and drove them off, and the migration was directly toward the house of the complaining neighbor. Had the worms stopped at the building line it would have been all right, but right up his steps into the parlors and bed chambers they went in search of something tender and green to feed upon, and their presence became intolerable. Then Lieutenant Heffer was appealed to and advice asked, but he could give none other than to sweep them out. It was suggested that he might use paris green to drive them off, and he went off in search of that article.—Washington Star.

## A Careless Counterfeiter.

Once in awhile we hear of the suspender button going into the contribution box, but it has been reserved for a prominent Dexter citizen to appear in the guise of a bold, bad counterfeiter. His envelope Sunday contained a lead half-dollar, which was promptly returned to him. With that lack of precaution characteristic at times of the greatest criminal he placed his name on the envelope inclosing his contribution. He will keep right on making leaden shiners probably, but if he attempts to pass another single one he will get his name into the paper, and this will probably frighten him out of the business if anything in this wide world can.—Dexter (Me.) Gazette.

## The Raisin Industry in Victoria.

The raisin industry is being gradually developed in Victoria, and promises shortly to be sufficient to supply the requirements of the colony. So says Mr. J. Knight, who writes on the subject in a new Bulletin of the Victoria Department of Agriculture. Extensive planting, he says, is going on in various parts of the colony, from the extreme west of Midgira along to the east as far as Wangaratta, the largest plantation being in the well known Goulburn valley. In this locality not only has the manufacture of raisins received attention during the last six years, but the products of the currant vine also are now being placed on the market.

## The New Names of Colors.

"Angelique" is a pale apple green.  
"Beige," really a beige drab.  
"Castor," a dark beige.  
"Castile," a bright buff yellow.  
"Cocoquillo," a bright brick red.  
"Diavolo," a bright cinnamon.  
"Emerande," a brilliant emerald green.  
"Floxine," a brilliant light crimson.  
"Geranium," a pale geranium red.  
"Mascot," a medium moss green.  
"Muriel," an indefinite moss green.  
"Paradis," a bird of paradise yellow.  
"Pivoine," a deep metallic scarlet.  
"Vareche," a dark moss green.—New York Mail and Express.

## Ice Water for Man and Beast.

A St. Louis firm has started a new business—that of selling ice water to cabmen, coachmen and others. A can is supplied to each carriage, which is filled with ice before starting out on a journey, the contents of which are to be used both for the horses and occupants of the carriage. Sponges are used on the horses' heads during hot weather, and they are saturated with water from the can as often as necessary.—Exchange.

The strike pay roll at Concord, N. H., is said to contain but 87 names.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

The rain is welcome; considerable is needed.

Albion C. Wentworth of Copeland street has moved his family to Charlestown.

Miss Agnes Connors of South Weymouth is the guest of James H. Mahon of Penn's hill.

Miss Nellie Callahan of West Quincy has gone to Green Harbor, on a few weeks vacation.

Blue-fish have begun to run into Quincy bay. No large catches have as yet been reported.

Henry H. Faxon's assessed valuation in this city is \$383,500. See heavy taxpayers in this issue

## THE UNION'S APPEAL

### Help Asked for the Locked Out Cutters.

Address Issued by Executive Committee of National Union.

The Manufacturers Accused of Misrepresentation—The Propositions.

The People and Patriot of Concord, N. H., says the executive committee of the Granite Cutter's National Union has issued an address to the members of the different branches of the union in which is given a detailed report of the proceedings of the recent conference at Boston. In it are given the propositions submitted to the manufacturers by the cutters and the proposition submitted by the manufacturers which was as follows:

"That the Manufacturers Association sign bills with the Stonecutters' National Union for a term of years to terminate Feb. 1, 1897."

"The stonecutters to return to work under the old bills of 1891 in all localities, and that any slight changes in the bills to be agreed upon by the local association and union."

"Should either party desire a change at the expiration of the bill, four months' notice to be given by either party previous to February 1."

"The existing bills to

Continue from Year to Year.

Notice to be given as heretofore provided.

"The number of apprentices to be employed shall be discretionary with the employers."

"No discrimination to be made between union and non-union men."

"The board of arbitration to consist of three from each executive committee, to be an appeal board, to settle any differences that may arise under the existing bills. In case no decision can be arrived at, they to select some seventh man, who is to be a judge, and their decision is to be final."

"This proposition is made with the understanding that the same is to be accepted by the Stonecutters' National Union Committee on or before Aug. 25, 1892."

"Should the above proposition not be accepted on or before that date, then this proposition is withdrawn, and we decline to have any further conferences."

Continuing, the address says:

Your Committee Were Surprised at receiving such a proposition, and told the bosses that we came there in a conciliatory spirit, but they had slapped our faces. They requested us to consider the proposition, but we told them that it did not require any, as we had no authority to accept such a proposition. They said they would retire and we could have the room to consider the proposition. We told them they need not retire, but they did, and we remained and copied the proposition, as we mistrusted them; and it will be found on comparing the above with what their secretary gave to the newspapers and published in the Boston Herald, that our suspicion was not unfounded. Your committee decided that we could not accept it or insult the union by submitting it to the union, and we notified the bosses, who came back into the room thereof, and a motion to adjourn prevailed.

We have adopted every honorable means to effect a settlement, but have failed. We have proven what the object of this executive committee is. We have proven that their statements of a desire to prevent yearly troubles is not true, for we have offered propositions which would effectually prevent troubles of any kind in the future, but they have rejected them. We have proven that their statements regarding January 1 are not true. We have offered them

Five Propositions, Either of which any reasonable man can see is a fair and just proposition, to avoid further trouble. They have presented us with two propositions, either of which carries with it a guarantee of future trouble, and is in no way a solution of existing troubles.

We have, in the conferences we have had with these people, been continually reminded of our inferiority and their superiority; and when they say they decline further conferences if we do not accept their dictatorial proposition within five days, we have to say that our desire for further intercourse with such a committee is down to zero. We consider we have only done our duty towards the union, and we believe the delegates who were with us under the Western proposition, will bear us out that we acted in conjunction with them for the best interests of the union, and we believe our actions will meet the approval and endorsement of the members generally.

While the bosses, through their literary bureau on School street, Boston, have been continually sending out misrepresentations we have refrained from rushing into the press to contradict the fertile imagination of their statisticians; but now, when patience ceases to be a virtue, and we find that their secretary, in giving out their proposition to the press,

Is So Dishonorable

as to manipulate it to suit his purpose, and refused to give the reporter our propositions, we have to say that the statistics published by the authority of the C. C.,

who have always shown antipathy to granite cutters, is not correct; and when he figures out 539 granite cutters as having left the union and gone to work for association bosses; at the same time he published the statement at advertising rates of 40 cents a line he published what was untrue, and the statement made by a member of the executive committee that the members of the New England branches were dissatisfied with your N. U. C., because it would not settle with the Manufacturers' Association on any terms it offered, the action of the union does not verify. Taking the figures offered by the schemer as correct, it would only give each member of the association one granite cutter and a fraction.

A statement was made by one of the executive committee, that sixty granite cutters had left the union in Barre to work for association bosses, as he had received a letter from there that morning saying so.

Was Fairly Cont. adicted

The same evening by a Barre member who came from there that day, and was in a position to know, that there were just eighteen granite cutters who had returned to work out of the nine hundred who went out; and applying the ratio of 18 to 90 to other places, our members can form an idea as to the style of misrepresentation indulged in by these people.

There are some on that executive committee who pretend to be professing Christians, yet their actions are a discredit to the heathen whom they consider as lost souls. There are some on that committee who are purse-proud, and seem to consider that we should fall down and worship them; and because we do not they denounce us as imbeciles, or something akin to it. We do not now expect that any settlement of the existing trouble will ever be made by that executive committee, as the policy of the members of that committee seems to be rule or ruin.

We have been informed, on what we consider reliable authority, that the actions of the executive committee do not meet with the approval of a majority of the members of the N. E. Association. If they had not placed the matter in the hands of the executive committee, and a

Popular Vote of the Association

had been taken on the last proposition we made at the former conference, it would have been accepted by a majority of the association; but, claiming to have "full power" to settle, they refused our request to submit it to the association, and in the last proposition submitted, having shown their intentions, we now wonder why they did not add another clause to their proposition that we return to work on the ten-hour system also.

Now, brothers, in view of what these bosses demand, and knowing the unscrupulousness of some, it remains for you who are locked out to stand firm for your rights; and you, who are at work, to promptly forward the necessary funds to sustain the locked out brothers; for if this clique succeeds in their schemes and our brothers are forced by circumstances to return to work for such heartless creatures, you do not know when your turn will come to be treated similarly; therefore, lock the matter squarely over, and be not weary or faint-hearted in your support of those who are forced to fight yours and their own battles in maintaining our rights as American citizens.

This fight has been an unprecedented one; the large number of our members who were locked out, the length of time since the locked out began and the orderly and peaceable manner in which the fight has been conducted reflects

Credit on Our Organization;

and while in some trades blood has been shed, there have been no outrages or violence of any kind in our trade, and although in Concord three stones were damaged by some person or persons unknown, the appearances point to the conclusion that it was done by some one on the other side to cast discredit on our members; for in the report published in the Boston papers, it was stated the order in which the stones were damaged, and when the person is found who could state so explicitly how they were damaged, we believe that party can tell who did the damage.

Our locked-out brothers who have so nobly stood the brunt of the fight; who have resisted and are resisting this unreasonable combination; who have so faithfully and honorably maintained the dignity and credit of our union, should receive the fullest consideration at the hands of all good union men of every trade, and we call on all of our members to promptly send aid for them and their families, for the fight is not ended. It must not be said that the members at work have allowed heartless tyrants to starve law-abiding citizens into submission to their sordid, grasping clutches, for

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

TODAY'S COURT.

John Harris, Jr., of West Quincy for disturbing the peace was fined \$10, in default of which he was committed.

William Henry Sullivan of Braintree was arraigned for breaking and entering the shoe manufactory of Richard H. Long of Braintree and the larceny therefrom of thirteen pairs of boots valued at \$44. He was held in \$500 for his appearance next Monday.

It is said that Queen Victoria cherishes a large number of dolls, chiefly wooden and of a Dutch make, which she herself dressed when she was a girl.

Patsy Sears, the oldest woman in Indiana, is dead at the age of 108. She was born in Virginia, and did not learn to read till she was 80 years old. She smoked for 90 years, and never was sick a day in her life.

#### A Comfortable Warm Weather Dress.

"Never heard of a Chinese collapsing from the heat, did you?" asked a West side doctor as he fanned himself vigorously and occasionally tugged away at his shirt collar. "They may be heathen, but they have more common sense in apparel than all of us good Christians combined. I just passed one of the queened gentry standing at the corner of Madison and Clark at high noon, the sun pouring upon the top of his head and the thermometer registering 91 in the shade. He was cool as a cucumber."

"He wore no band about his shirt and no collar to shirt or blouse. Vest he had none. You and I have from twenty to twenty-five thicknesses of cloth close about our jugulars and then we say we are Christians. Christians know suicide to be sinful, don't they? Then how dare they choke themselves in blistering weather? And the Chinaman isn't idiot enough to clinch his undergarments to his back with perspiration producing suspenders, nor wear his shirt inside his trousers. He affects cool sandals and light hats, and in all shows a superb regard for his safety. Next to following the example of our first parents in their first estate, the Chinese plan in summer is the most comfortable style of dress upon the face of the earth."—Chicago Mail.

#### A Tricycle for Land or Water.

The people along Ogden boulevard, near Douglas park, at 9:30 o'clock one morning stopped and looked with wonder at a slender man who was riding a queer machine toward the park. The amazement of those who followed was not diminished when they saw the man ride into the park, down the drive to the water and out on the lake. The man was T. J. Olsen, a boot and shoemaker.

The machine somewhat resembled a tricycle, but on the spokes of the drive wheels there were paddles and the little wheel was covered with sheet iron and served as a rudder. Underneath the main axle and about four inches from the ground two boats six feet in length and eighteen inches beam, about two feet apart, like the hulls of a catamaran, adapted the queer craft to the water. The speed attained was equal to that of a rowboat, and Mr. Olsen claimed it was more easily propelled.—Chicago News-Record.

#### Too Profitable a Fire.

The following is a copy of a letter from a town in New Hampshire received at the office of the Hartford Fire Insurance company one day last week: "I enclose \$100 in this letter, which I want paid to the Hartford Fire Insurance company of Hartford. I thought I got more insurance than my right." Inclosed was a \$100 bill of the First National bank of Concord, N. H. The writing is identified as similar to two previous communications received by the company, inclosing, respectively, \$50 and \$100, making a total of \$250 already received.

It is evident that some beneficiary received more than his due, and is endeavoring to quiet his conscience by returning in installments the amount overpaid. Several thousand dollars have been received by the Hartford under similar circumstances.—Hartford Courant.

#### A Petrified Corpse.

At Hazlewood cemetery, near Montezuma, Ia., one day last week, Charles Block, wishing to remove the remains of his wife, who died eight years ago, opened her grave. He found it full of water and was astonished at the weight of the coffin. The combined strength of five men finally brought the coffin out of the grave, and when opened it was found that the action of the water had turned the body to solid stone, preserving its natural appearance to a remarkable degree. Even a bouquet of flowers held by the dead woman was perfectly petrified. The skin was fair and the hair black and glossy as in life.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### Glitter in a Cottage.

The biggest diamonds in Saratoga do not belong to any of the women who are stopping at the big hotels. They are the property of the stout woman who has a cottage on one of the streets leading up from Congress Hall. And she wears her gems day and night. She has them on when the sun is shining brightly and later when the sun has gone down and the stars have come out. Wherever she goes there goeth also the flash and the sparkle of the big gems.—Saratoga Letter.

#### Saved by a Dog's Bark.

The noise made by a dog saved several persons from being burned to death in a fire which broke out in Brooklyn on a recent morning. A woman was awakened by the yelping of a dog and found the whole place in flames. She roused her husband and children, and inside of five minutes after they were out of the house the building was a mass of flames.

#### The Largest American Flag.

The largest American flag ever made will float from the top of a very lofty "liberty pole" in front of the Administration building at the World's fair. Upon request the state of Washington will furnish this big flagstaff, as well as two or three others of the largest that are required by the exposition.

#### The Social Swim in Atchison.

The young men who attended the lawn party last night took extra collars along. One used six. The thermometer registered nearly 90 at midnight.—Atchison Globe.

#### A Texas Event.

Mr. Cargill, living on Green's creek, and Miss Sallie Jay, of Round Hole Branch, were nuptiated last Sunday. Let the good work go on.—Dublin (Tex.) Progress.

Charles Goodidge, of Tacoma, Wash., could not get a marriage license a few days ago because he forgot the name of his bride. He knew her first name was Kittie, but could not remember her last name.

#### Edison's French Rival.

A young French chemist, M. Henri Courtoune, is credited with a new discovery. Sound being transmissible by telephone, M. Courtoune argued by a rigorous analogy that light might be transmitted too. As the telephone consists of a transmitter, a wire and a receiver, there was reason to believe that these three organs might be adapted for transmitting light vibrations, and for this purpose the transmitter and receiver should be prepared chemically for receiving and giving out light instead of sound vibrations. This was done by substituting sensitized photographic plates for the ordinary telephone plate.

One of the plates was placed in front of an aperture, through which an image was cast, and this image has been forwarded by wire and has been seen at the other end. The first apparatus was very imperfect, and M. Courtoune, having heard that Mr. Edison was on the track of a similar discovery, resolved to publish his experiments, a description of which he, however, sent in a sealed letter to the Academy in 1889. This letter is only to be opened at the sender's request. The consequences of the telephotography cannot be overestimated. Tomorrow you will see in Paris the image of a man smoking in St. Petersburg.—Paris Figaro.

#### He Condemned the Truck System.

Lord Wimborne, whose death at a patriarchal age was announced recently, was but a name to the present generation. When he was sent to the house of lords he virtually retired from public life, and devoted himself almost entirely to the care of his large estates. Colonel Wilson-Patten, to call him by the name by which he was known in parliament for more than forty years, was an excellent type of Conservative. His first speech in the house of commons was a condemnation of the truck system, and he it was who first called attention to the hardships inflicted upon the working classes of Lancashire by the tax on printed cottons.

In the interests of manufacturing Lancashire, Colonel Wilson-Patten always took a serious interest, and such was his popularity among all classes that he held a seat for the county for forty-three years with only one contest. The bitter domestic sorrows which fell upon his family in his old grandson—aroused deep sympathy even in those who knew him only by name and reputation.—St. James Budget.

#### Tattooed by Lightning.

Sunday I. Hough, a laborer at Castle Rock, was driving a pin in the ground with a hatchet when a bolt of lightning descended from a clear sky and struck him. The top was taken off his hat and consumed and the rim of the hat was split. His hair was singed all over his head, and upon the crown it is burned in precisely the shape of a horseshoe, a spot about the size of a quarter being left wholly bare. A livid mark is left across his breast from shoulder to shoulder, and directly above his heart a hole was burned in his shirt. Around the body, below the waist, extends a belt of flesh about four inches wide, black and blue and dotted with numerous small holes. Down his back and legs are streaks, and the inside of his legs are burned. Hough remained unconscious till 10 o'clock, when he recovered his senses and is still alive.—Denver Cor. San Francisco Examiner.

#### Something New in the Snake Line.

A large snake of unknown species was killed by A. C. Reichelderfer, superintendent of the Lima Natural Gas company, on S.W. Doty's farm, in St. Mary's. Mr. Reichelderfer, in company with Mr. Spear, a prominent oil man, was walking over the farm when the reptile attacked him. It made several vicious attempts to bite him, but was unsuccessful, and after a few vain trials Mr. Reichelderfer finally procured a club and dispatched his snakeship. The monster measured six feet long and its back was covered with scales. Its skin is on exhibition in this city and has attracted great attention. Thus far no one has been able to name it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### The Company Responsible.

In Michigan it is unlawful for railway companies to neglect to block the frogs on their roads, so that the feet of employees may not be caught therein. A switchman, while uncoupling cars, had his feet caught in an unblocked frog and was injured. He sued for damages, and proved that other frogs in the yard were unblocked and that the yardmaster had been notified of their condition. The court decided that it was no defense that the company had employed men to keep all frogs blocked, and that proper material had been furnished for that purpose, because the negligence of the employees was the negligence of the company.—New York Sun.

#### Electric Lights in St. Louis.

St. Louis will have over six miles of magnificently illuminated streets during the autumnal festivities. There will not be less than fifty arches, some of which are to be startling in their gorgeousness. There will be over 75,000 electric lamps and gas jets in each night's display. The electric light companies have not enough power to stand this strain in addition to the regular demands made on them, and are going to put in extra dynamos and engines for the occasion.—St. Louis Letter.

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MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing  
Machines, I am better prepared to at-  
tend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and  
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Have it sent to you while away

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# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 199.

QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

The new German army tent is divisible into two portions, each of which can be converted into an oven in case of rain.

M. Gavio, Camion, claims to have the tallest sunflower stalk in New Jersey. It is more than 11 feet in height.

In Chinese the letter "F" has 145 ways of being pronounced, and each pronunciation has a different meaning.

Chicago postal clerks are charged with soaking off rare stamps from foreign letters passing through the mails.

"RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

### PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

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### COOL LIZZIE BORDEN

Appears Unmoved in the Court Room at Fall River.

#### FAMOUS CASE HAS BEGUN.

First Day Occupied by Medical Examiner Dolan's Testimony—The State Said to Be Responsible for the Further Mutilation of the Bodies of the Murdered Couple.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—The battle for Lizzie Borden's life is on. It promises to be long and bitter, even in its preliminary stage.

Yesterday, though much of the time was occupied in the routine business of establishing the fact of murder, the hearing was of tragic interest throughout.

Fall River—New England one might say—has witnessed no such scene as that of yesterday, when Andrew Borden's daughter heard without the movement of a muscle a recital so ghastly in its details that it elicited frequent exclamations of horror from the curious who had come to see and hear.

While the medical examiner was describing the most ghastly sight he had met in his long experience as a surgeon, the woman at whose door the fiendish mutilation is laid looked him in the eye without a shudder. A hundred leaned forward to mark the effect of the awful words. If they expected a betrayal of emotion

Lizzie Borden's color did not change. Once she lowered her head and shut her eyes. It was only for a moment. The next she gazed steadily at the witness again. She, who had given no sign during her imprisonment in the chamber of horrors on Second street, had steeled her heart against the horror of yesterday.

Once or twice she laughed. It was a nervous laugh wrung from her by the questions in which Colonel Adams entangled the medical examiner. Dr. Dolan had said that where Mrs. Borden lay there was a clear foot between her body and the bed on one side and the same distance between the body and the wall on the other. The counsel led him along to the statement that Mrs. Borden was an unusually large woman, and then recalled the civil engineer's statement that the space in which she lay was only two feet ten inches in width. Subsequently the two feet mentioned by Dr. Dolan, Colonel Adams pointed out that there was just ten inches left in which the deceased could have lain.

There was a general laugh. The prisoner joined in momentarily, though with the horror of the previous testimony still upon them, the other men in the courtroom who sat beside her, did not smile.

The Prisoner's Demeanor  
It was the feature of the day. Many said it was the feature of conscious innocence. Many more said it was the demon coolness which had enabled her to do so well the work which she now heard described. Upon that point the evidence will in time throw light; so far that light is lacking.

Almost all of the session was occupied by the testimony of Medical Examiner Dolan. It touched the accused only at intervals. Dr. Dolan swears that the cause of death was shock from the wounds. The Borden's, then, were not mutilated after having died from poison. Again, the nature of the stains on the hatchet and axe and on Lizzie's clothing was not determined by the doctor's testimony. He believes the blows were given by a hatchet found in the cellar. It was stained, and upon it two short hairs—one gray and one dark brown—were found. Such blows could easily have been delivered by a person of moderate strength. That was the substance of yesterday's testimony.

The motive, the prisoner's movements on the day of the tragedy, the letter to Mrs. Borden, the statements of the accused when questioned just after the tragedy and—most of all—the testimony of Bridget Sullivan are yet to come.

Dr. Dolan is to produce the ghastly pictures which Photographer Walsh made of the interior of the house and the skulls of the deceased.

Why Was It Done?  
Brutal as was the hacking of the heads and faces of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden, there has been still further mutilation of the bodies. The heads of both the murdered persons were cut from the trunks, and the bleached skulls now occupy a strong box in the office of Medical Examiner Dolan. The state—the commonwealth of Massachusetts—is responsible for the mutilation.

The work was done Thursday, Aug. 11, in the receiving tomb of the Oak Grove cemetery, five days after the funeral of Dr. and Mrs. Borden, when Lizzie Borden and her sister Emma, as well as all the members of the family, supposed that the remains were in the grave.

Denunciations of the strongest kind against this action prevail throughout Fall River among those who know of this action. It is declared as unparalleled—an outrage and a wrong. What was the reason for it? Only the medical examiner and the district attorney know, and they will not tell. One of them said that it was not with the purpose of producing them in court. He said that they were not for the purpose of exhibition before Lizzie and the members of the family, to say nothing of court spectators, but

To Satisfy Justice.  
Neither police officers who know of this matter nor the lawyers for the defense can ascribe any reason for it. Two autopsies have been held. Nearly a dozen doctors of Fall River and Boston have examined the wounds and noted the terrible effects of the wounds administered. The stomachs have been taken out, looked over and sent to Expert Professor Wood for analysis, and every portion of the remains have been examined for the slightest evidence which could help the officials in solving the web of mystery surrounding the terrible tragedy.

There came the crowning act, cutting off the heads, a desecration that murderers have been known to commit, but never before, in the opinion of several lawyers seen

last night, undertaken with like circumstances by a state, and especially the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Medical Examiner Dolan admitted last night that the heads had been cut off of the skulls cleaned, and then photographed. The photographs of the skulls showing the wounds, he said, would probably be introduced in court, either at this hearing or later. The skulls would not. Beyond that the medical examiner declined to say a word in regard to the matter.

Whether Dr. Dolan, District Attorney Knowlton or Attorney General Pillsbury is responsible for this move cannot be learned.

Story Declared Untrue.  
FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—The scene in the matron's room at the police station between the Borden girls was admirably painted. The only difficulty is that there was nobody present to hear what was said. It was true that the two Borden sisters were together one afternoon, a day or two ago, and the matron was out of the room. When she returned the two sisters had apparently had a somewhat excited conversation, but of what it was about no one besides themselves has any knowledge.

That Lizzie Borden ever said, "You gave me away, Emma, did you not?" none of her intimate friends believe, and the story is scoffed by the defense. Neither is there anybody who can positively state that she made any such remark. The sisters have been together since this reputed colloquy, and their parting was as affectionate as ever.

#### A GRAND PARADE.

Two Miles of Marching Men and Teams in Gloucester's Big Show.

GLoucester, Mass., Aug. 26.—Nearly every thoroughfare in the city was packed with people yesterday so that it was almost impossible for pedestrians to pass. Chief Marshal Jordan was a very busy man arranging the organizations for the parade. The march from the south was first strong enough to send the building on the buildings floating to the breeze, making a grand sight.

The harbor was completely filled with craft that had been arriving the last twenty-four hours to witness and take part in the exercises. The fleet was made up of all manner of vessels, from the 300-ton yacht to the small catboat. All were dressed with flags and the warships were decorated from stern to stern.

At 10:30 the parade started, and it is estimated to have been over two miles long. At its close a banquet was tendered the naval officers and other distinguished guests. Governor Russell, General Butler and many naval officers were in the procession and received a perfect ovation all along the route. In the procession were 350 sailors and marines from Admiral Gherard's fleet.

The travel from Salem and Beverly to Gloucester is something wonderful. Sixty-five coaches of passengers passed through Beverly before 9 a. m. yesterday. In the Beverly station it was impossible to purchase a ticket for Boston, so great was the clamor for Gloucester tickets and so busy were the clerks in selling them.

#### BAGGAGE TO BE STEAMED.

Unusual Precautions to Prevent the Introduction of Cholera into Boston.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Extra precautions are being taken by the health authorities to prevent the introduction of cholera into this city by infected people from foreign countries where the pestilence is prevailing. An order has been issued providing that all immigrants shall be thoroughly disinfected at quarantine before they are allowed to land at this port. After they have been cleansed, all their baggage will be steamed by process which is believed to be effectual for destroying any germs of disease that may exist. Special attention is to be paid to the immigrants from Hamburg and Havre, to which ports the cholera is said to have extended. People are cautioned to be careful about their food, as the germs of the disease are often taken into the system in that way.

Dr. Abbott of the state board of health is not apprehensive of cholera in this city, and says that if proper precautions are taken in the matter of landing immigrants, the most serious danger will be avoided.

#### "HARMLESS" LIVER PILLS.

Father of a Boy Who Was Killed by Them Will Sue for Damages.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 26.—Coroner Dolan has rendered a finding on the death of a five-year-old Danbury boy who died suddenly Sunday. The mother of the child, it appears, gave the boy some of Dr. Miles' little liver pills. The label on the box stated clearly that the pills were warranted not to contain dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles, who made the post mortem, declared the pills contained strychnine. Coroner Dolan says that Dr. Miles, who compounded the medicine, resides in Indiana, and it would be useless to commence proceedings against him there. The father of the boy will, it is said, institute a suit for heavy damages against Miles.

#### Has a Good Bank Account.

HARTFORD, Aug. 26.—Jimmy Lyons, the noted crook and burglar, who surrendered himself two years ago, after being a fugitive from justice for twenty-two years, has just been released from the state prison. He immediately took the first train for Boston, where his relatives reside. He is now over 50 years of age and broken in health. He is said to be worth \$50,000.

#### Trains Collide at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 26.—A collision between an express train to this city and a freight train occurred on the New York and New England road near the Brighton avenue crossing. Both locomotives were derailed and considerably smashed up. Nearly all of the passenger coaches remained on the rails, although the windows were shattered. Passengers escaped with a shaking up.

#### Boston Coal Rates.

Boston, Aug. 26.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Coal club of Boston and vicinity, held yesterday afternoon, it was unanimously voted that the prices of coal be advanced 25 cents a ton, to take effect today. The new prices are: Furnace \$5.75 a ton delivered, egg \$6, stove \$6.25, chestnut \$6.25, Shamokin \$6.50, Franklin \$7.50.

The centenary of the French republic is to be kept on Sept. 22.

### HEAVY TAXPAYERS.

Sea Shore Property Increasing in Value.

The Manet Land Associates Will Pay Nearly \$1,000.

To be Continued Day by Day Until Alphabet is Completed.

The installment of the heavy taxpayers today includes five letters of the alphabet, I to M inclusive. The heaviest tax in the list is that of the Manet Land Associates, who will be called upon to contribute \$945.60 to the city treasury. The assessment on the estate of the late Patrick McDonnell is \$793.60. Mrs. Helen L. King of Adams street will pay \$616.00. Among those whose assessment is over \$400 are Mrs. Fanny M. Johnson, McKenzie & Paterson, Benjamin Johnson, McDonnell & Sons and George A. Litchfield. The publication of the heavy taxpayers will be continued from day to day until completed.

#### Ward One.

Fanny M. Johnson,	434 40
George J. Jones,	111 20
Annie M. Keating,	121 60
George W. Kenison, estate of,	132 80
Mrs. Helen L. King,	616 00
Theophilus King,	172 80
Mrs. Sarah E. Lane,	170 40
Geo. K. Livermore,	123 60
Joseph W. Lombard, estate of,	102 40
Manet Land Associates,	945 60
Charles Marsh, estate of,	217 60
Michael McCook,	102 80
Patrick McDonnell, estate of,	793 60
Thomas H. McDonnell,	171 60
McKenzie & Paterson,	144 00
John F. Merrill,	491 20
Merry Mount Granite Co.,	199 60

#### Ward Two.

Benjamin Johnson,	454 00
Maria F. Johnson,	108 00
Terrance Keenan,	203 20
James P. Kittredge,	215 60
Thomas W. Lincoln,	172 80
Timothy Lyons, estate of,	110 40
James Murdoch,	2 8 00

#### Ward Three.

Owen W. Jones,	115 20
Jos. Brothers,	120 00
Sarah E. Kincaid,	124 80
Mrs. Mary Lawton,	144 80
Patrick McDonnell, estate of,	137 20
Patrick McDonnell, Jr.,	144 40
John A. McDonnell,	248 00
McDonnell & Sons,	425 60
McGilvray & Jones,	148 80
McGrath Bros.,	216 00
Patrick McGrath,	115 60
Solon McKenzie, estate of,	106 40
John L. Miller,	132 40
Milne, Chalmers & Co.,	104 00
Mitchell Granite Co.,	172 00

#### Ward Four.

John Kilmarin,	103 20
Thomas J. Lamb,	302 40
William F. Loud,	116 40
Thomas F. Mannix,	146 00
George L. Miller,	382 80
Gilbert M. Miller,	130 00

#### Ward Five.

Ella L. Jewell,	115 20
F. S. and H. G. Kennard,	156 00
Jennie W. Lincoln,	217 60
George A. Litchfield,	474 00
John H. Litchfield,	118 80
Joseph H. Lord,	110 00
Charles Marsh, estate of,	137 60
Fred C. Merrill,	160 00

#### Ward Six.

Thomas Kennon,	104 40
Lucy E. Larkin,	152 00
Maud Livingston,	112 00
William Mahoney,	157 20
Stephen O. Moxon,	177 20

#### Another Fast One.

QUINCY POINT, Aug. 23, 1892.

#### To the Editors of Ledger:

Since "Capt. Eli" has left for other fields to conquer, things in this place have been like a graveyard, but we are told that Mr. Hall has purchased the celebrated pacer "Charles O." and should he prove as fast as his namesake, you may expect some speed.

We are told that "Charles O." will arrive in town in a few days when we may once more see that familiar seersucker and the fastest horse ever in Quincy.

#### A CITIZEN.

—The People's Party Convention for Massachusetts will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 7, in William Parkman hall in Boston, at 1 o'clock p. m. It will be a mass convention, and will be called to order by George F. Washburn of Boston. A complete State ticket will be nominated, as well as Presidential electors. It is understood that the State ticket of last year will be placed in nomination.

Melville Garden at Downer Landing closes Monday evening, Sept. 5, for the season.

### LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

## TRUNKS

AND

Extension Cases,

AT THE

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

## A Necessity.

To build up a new business, to increase or

hold on to an old business, judicious advertising

is an absolute necessity. It is fully as much of a

necessity in making a success as the engaging of

proper help or the selection of just the right loca-

tion for the office and salesroom.

Advertising becomes a luxury only when in-

judiciously done. Then it is a luxury, indeed,

and often a pretty expensive one.

The business man can easily make the neces-

sity pay well or the luxury costly.

## THERE IS NO DODGING IT.

The DAILY LEDGER is one of the best mediums for reaching the people of Quincy.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

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# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

## CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

## FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17.

1m



**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, (Washington, Denver,  
San Francisco,  
ELMER W. BAKER, Agent,  
125 CENTER ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for  
**COUGHS AND CROUP,**  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
**E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5. 1f

### QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranch pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
27, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates ave., corner Newport av.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Dobie st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Penno st.  
55, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
63, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
64, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
158, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A CABLE DISPATCH from France states that a band of six hundred Russian He-breans are encamped near Lyons. The steamship companies refuse to carry them to New York on account of the stringent quarantine regulations existing at that port, "but," it adds, "they will be carried to Boston instead."

Must we infer from the foregoing that the regulations at the Boston quarantine station are not as vigorously enforced as at the port of New York? The cholera is raging in the country from which these people come, and nothing but the utmost activity and watchfulness on the part of the quarantine officials will prevent this dreaded scourge from taking hold in this country. Thanks to the New York health authorities, the utmost vigilance will be taken to prevent steamers and passengers that have the least semblance of cholera to land, and not wishing to run the risk of losing their profit, the steamship companies are now going to dump their emigrants on New England shores.

The disease if it once gets a footing, will spread as rapidly in Boston as in New York or any other city. New England will hold the Boston health officers responsible for her safety. Quarantine officials you cannot be too careful!

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

A few weeks hence the cry of the Grand Army boys will be "On to Washington!" Its stirring ring will vividly recall the days of '61.

The relic of the Keeler Institute may be said to have a "gift edge" on.

James Owen O'Connor is to be confined in an insane asylum. Now is the winter of his discontent.

"Record smashing" trips are getting to be a daily occurrence with the ocean steamers on the New York lines. Some of these trips will prove disastrous one of these fine days.

It is thought by some, that Gladstone will introduce an English reform bill in preference to the Home Rule question. However, the Irish people need not feel anxious for the latter, while the indomitable Redmond holds his seat in Parliament.

Gloucester is holding its 250th anniversary celebration with great eclat. The celebration is as worthy of the old town, as Gloucester is worthy of the celebration.

There is some sense in the sweet girls going rowing after all. Four of them at Dexter the other night pulled from the water a young man who had been attacked by cramps while swimming and who otherwise would have been drowned—Bangor Commercial.

If the above had happened at Houghs Neck, the girls would have swam to his assistance.

And now all the Chinese in this country are to be photographed at the government's expense. The government must have lots of money to throw away.

The ventriloquist in the Square Wednesday evening succeeded in imitating everything but a man.

The men who write jokes for newspapers about old maids, are said to be bachelors themselves. They should not find fault. If a woman is an old maid she was probably "made" for that particular station in life.

The members of the Republican National Committee are contemplating an "attack" on New England. They will probably bring a supply of "tin plate" with them. Tin horns would attract more notice.

Late dispatches from England bring the news of the Grand Old Man's return from Midlothian. Let the Irish factions unite and their labors will be rewarded by the rising of the "sunburst" o'er "leaguered Athaclee."

The Chicago Mail says that the World's Fair must be open on Sundays. That settles it. Congress must fade away into oblivion.

Several mountebanks are going the rounds of the country delivering lectures on Christopher Columbus, in which they endeavor to sully the reputation and character of the Genoese navigator. But for this man, whom they endeavor to calumniate, they probably would not be living in the light of liberty today. They are a disgrace to our country.

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The Boston Globe characterizes Gloucester as the "sea-fed city." Rather a salty diet, eh?

Where is the "Ulster Rebellion" that was to take place if the Liberals got into power? 'Twas all smoke and no fire.

September 12 will be "black Monday" in Quincy, at least so far as the school children are concerned.

"Scribbler" should guess again as to what that signal was the officer gave. The storekeeper will tell him at just what times each night the signal is given.

### Box 23 Pulled.

It takes an alarm from one of the twentys to call together a crowd, and that from Box 23 at 9.22 this morning was no exception. There was more alarm than fire. Painters in the house on Cottage avenue, belonging to the Hall estate which is being remodelled, had thrown a quantity of shavings into the cellar, and in a few minutes was surprised by smoke. A few buckets of water extinguished the incipient blaze before any damage was done. It is thought to have caught from loose matches among the shavings. The fire department was promptly on hand, including Hose 2 and 4, had its services been needed.

### Received With Thanks.

Cigar Makers' Union 97 met in Commercial Hall, Boston, Thursday night and elected William Stancome a member of the financial committee and delegate to the C. L. U. D. Robinson was elected a member of the executive board. Letters of thanks for \$500 donated by the union in aid of the granite strikers were received from the granite workers of Quincy and West Quincy.

### Base Ball.

A match game of base ball will be played on the South street grounds, Quincy Point, on Saturday afternoon, between a nine composed of the married men and the team known as the Owls. The first named nine contains a famous battery and a glorious short-stop, in fact the nine can be depended on to play a strong game, and the opinion of the public is that the Owls will not be in it.

### TODAY'S COURT.

Charles W. Milligan of Quincy was arraigned for embezzlement from Mrs. Jesse Milton. The defendant entered a plea of not-guilty and paid a fine of \$8, the plaintiff having acknowledged satisfaction.

Thomas Hayes and Charles Jackson of Quincy were arraigned for disturbing the peace. Case continued until Saturday morning.

James Boyle of Randolph for indecent exposure had his case continued until September 9.

### A Card of Thanks.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

I wish, through the columns of your paper to express my sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who so generously aided in purchasing the bicycle chair for me. Also, to the lady who so kindly loaned me the chair which I have been using the past three years. Words are powerless to express my appreciation of their kindness to me, and the pleasure which the possession of this chair has and will give me. That can only be realized by those who are afflicted like myself, of whom I sincerely hope there are not many. With kindest wishes to all, I am—yours truly, JOHN F. COOK, 602 Franklin street, Quincy, Aug. 25, 1892.

**Rich Women at Summer Resorts.**  
The rich woman at the pleasure resorts shows the audacity of a Stanley in the interior of Africa by her freaks and fancies of dress. One morning she will appear late at breakfast with a short skirt, shirt waist and suspenders. In the same afternoon she will don a heavy, rich brocade velvet, a la pompadour, with voluminous draperies and gorgeous ornamentation, and in the evening a butterfly costume of thin gauze adorns her shapely figure, while her hair is arranged in a pillar of fluffs and frizzes, which much resemble the careless coiffure of the South Sea islander.

She has a hunting costume of green and russet brown, trimmed with leather and oxidized silver passementerie; a yachting costume of blue and white serge; a bicycle rig, which she wears when no bicycle is in sight; a billiard dress of royal purple and gold, a pedestrian dress, gotten up a la Anglaise, and hundreds of others, of which an unfashionable vocabulary will not allow expression. Bless her heart, she wants all the men to admire her, compliment her, flatter her and fall in love with her, and, although she places herself in ridicule to gain her end, I think in the main she is striving in a good cause.—Buffalo Enquirer.

**She Wants to Be a Jockey.**  
Frances Milford would like to be a jockey. She is from Missouri and knows how to handle a horse. She is now visiting Chicago.

Miss Milford is a brown haired, slim young lady of pleasant features. "In the first place, my weight is all right," she says. "I weigh just 110, and could train down if necessary. With me it is a serious matter."

"I want to do something to make a living, and I believe I would make a good jockey. Ever since I can remember I have been accustomed to handling horses. Four years ago I was counted the best rider in St. Joe, and once I won a race at a county fair."

"Do you see any reason why a young lady should not be a jockey? No; neither do I. My folks would object of course, but if I don't succeed here I'm going east and try it."—Chicago Letter.

**The Brooklyn, N. Y., Amateur Who Will Face Dixon at New Orleans on September 6th.**

The second of the three great pugilistic matches at New Orleans, which will open in September with an encounter between McAniff and Myers, and close on the 7th with the match between Sullivan and Corbett, will be a contest between Dixon, the light-weight champion, and Jack Skelly. He is much taller than Dixon and has a longer reach than his antagonist. Although but 22 years old, he is very scientific and is very hopeful of success in this his first appearance upon the roped arena.

### DIED.

**ARNOLD**—In Quincy, August 25, Warren W., son of Mr. Warren T. and Mrs. Jessie Arnold, aged 2 months and 8 days.

### WHY ONE WOMAN WOULD VOTE.

Several Forcible Reasons Why the Ballot Should Not Be Withheld.

I desire the suffrage because I am a human being and am concerned in the welfare of the race. The "human question" lies at the foundation of the "woman question." The uplifting of the race is the divine problem for whose solution Christ gave the golden rule. Any restriction upon the development of woman breaks that rule and hinders the progress of the race. Mankind cannot rise above the mothers of mankind. Any measure therefore which liberates and develops the powers of woman is of universal value. Whether suffrage be a right or a privilege, if it is of value to one-half of mankind it is of value to all.

To continue one-half of the race in tutelage after they have reached years of majority is bad for both parties to the transaction. Train your boy to swim, but keep your girl in ignorance; if they fall into deep water, what? The chivalrous boy seizes the girl perhaps, or the despairing girl grasps the boy, and in either event they go down. Better teach both to swim and breast the waves of life with equal stroke.

The human question will never be answered by imposing equal burdens upon mankind and denying equal rights. Men and women must rise or fall together. Hence the advocate of woman suffrage is no special pleader, whether a Plato or a Lincoln. His is that ideal republic, yet to be realized, a government not of men, by men, for men; but of the people, by the people, for the people.

I am a suffragist because I am a woman and believe in the equality of the sexes. I find in nature a threefold moral—physical, intellectual, moral. Woman, it is true, has smaller bones and weaker sinews than man, but so has the nightingale than the ostrich, the deer than the elephant. Woman does not (as a rule) carry the hod or handle the pickaxe, but she does turn the rolling pin and ply the needle. She offsets strength with delicacy, prowess with endurance. It is not the burden bearer, she is the pain bearer of the world. Though she does not build pyramids or fight battles, she brings forth men-children and nurses them to be heroes.

The equality of woman being conceded, the right of woman to legislate for her must be denied as an act both inexpedient and unjust. Inexpedient, because it deprives legislation of one-half of the mental and moral force which should seek that channel; unjust, because it always has been true, and from the necessities of logic forever must be true, that "the unrepresented or misrepresented class goes to the wall." As a single case in point within a few years, a large body of Christian women in person petitioned the mayor of Chicago to right a flagrant wrong, and were met with the sneer, "You have no votes," while he turned a respectful ear to the wrongdoers who had elected him to office.

The question of whether there are classes can legislate fairly for a subject class. In spite of the fact that through the agitation of suffragists during the last twenty-five years many laws unjust to women have been repealed, we have only to turn the leaves of our statute books today to prove that men, as a class, fail to treat fairly their political inferiors. Such injury and insult would be impossible if women had an equal voice in government.

I am a suffragist because I am a Christian, responsible to my God. As an accountable being already standing before God's judgment bar, erected in her own soul, woman is bound to seek her own highest development. The conscientious exercise of suffrage is a moral educator. The woman who votes will study history as one who is making history, civil government as a citizen, logic and morals as a thinker who must act.—Ella G. Ives in Stock and Home.

**In Chains in India.**  
The practice of binding religious persons still exists in India, as is evidenced by the following from the Allahabad (India) Pioneer. The incident occurred recently at Meerut: A fakir, wearing nearly five maunds (400 pounds) of iron chains and bands on him, recently left the cantonment station. The railway authorities declined to allow him to travel as a passenger, but sent him as goods by weight, in spite of his arguing that native women were never charged for their anklets and bangles. The iron absorbed the heat so much that the man had to be incessantly sprinkled with water. He is an old man and nearly died at the station.

**Luck in Photographing Lightning.**  
One of the most remarkable and successful photographs of lightning ever known was made by Mr. Rusk, at Haines Falls, in the Catskills, during the electrical display the other night. The lateral zigzag streaks of fire against the massive slope of Mount Lincoln were instantaneously caught in the exposure and are plainly and sharply shown in the print, which also shows bursting bolts of lightning in the upper atmosphere, where the vivid illumination casts wonderful shadows upon the surrounding mountains. The print is an interesting study of atmospheric electricity.—Albany Journal.

**A Word About His Mother.**  
A neat report is recorded of the Marquis of Carmarthen, the Duke of Leed's eldest son, who, at the recent elections in England, was returned for Brixton by a large majority. The night before the election, while he was addressing a mass meeting, he was interrupted by a cry of, "Does your mother know you're out?"—a reference to his very youthful appearance. "Oh, yes, she knows I'm out," said the young candidate, "and she hopes tomorrow she'll know I'm in."—London Letter.

**The Failure of the Peach Crop.**  
The newspapers come filled with reports of the failure of the eastern fruit crops. The Maryland and Delaware peach crop, which is the heaviest competitor we have for our California product, is reckoned at less than one-sixth of an average yield. The heavy rains have caused a dropping of fruit in the peach country. The loss is over \$2,000,000 to the eastern peach growers.—Pomona (Cal.) Progress.

### Signaling by Balloon.

A series of interesting experiments was conducted the other night at Stanford Bridge Grounds, London, with balloon and apparatus invented and improved by Mr. Eric Bruce for use in military signaling at night over intervening woods and hills. Within the balloon are hung on a small swinging ladder six incandescent lamps, connected by insulated cable with a battery on the ground, worked that night at twenty-four volts and giving sixty candle power of illumination. By ready manipulation of the buttons at the instrument the operator flashes on the translucent sides of the balloon the signals of the Morse or any code, and these can be easily read at a distance of six miles.

The balloon used was a small one of eighteen feet diameter, containing 1,000 feet of gas, and was held by cable at a height of about 300 feet. The strong wind prevailing rendered the position of the balloon unsteady and uncertain, but the signals were nevertheless read by military experts, and were answered from a station on land. The experiments were witnessed by Prince Edward of Saxo-Weimar, by military attaches of the Chinese and other embassies and a number of scientific men. The experiments were varied by hanging the lamps outside below the neck of the balloon and flashing direct. The illuminated balloon when a few feet above ground gives a beautiful light, and can be utilized when required for executing work at night.—London News.

### Lionized the Wrong Englishman.

The Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, Cal., is stirred up over a ludicrous mistake by which a prosaic English merchant was lionized as Robert Buchanan, poet and dramatist.

The Briton arrived at the hotel three days ago with two friends. He registered in a fine, literary hand, and as he bore a strong resemblance to the author several ladies present declared he must be the author of "The Shadow of the Sword." So several ladies desired him to write his autograph in their albums with some poetical sentiment. He received all their flattery complacently, but grinding out poetry for them kept him up all night and the result was something to shake confidence in their idol.

The next day he was the center of an admiring group. His companions became curious and asked the hotel clerk why so much attention was paid their friend. They were amazed when they learned the true reason, because they declared their friend had never heard of Buchanan. They broke the news gently to him, but his conceit received a great shock. All three packed and left before breakfast.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

### The Wilde Boys' First Appearance.

It is not generally known that the brothers Oscar and Willie Wilde first came to public notice on the occasion of an encounter with Thomas Moore at Dublin about fifteen years ago. It was proposed to perform an ode specially written for the occasion by Mr. S. N. Elington and composed by the well known Irish composer, John William Glover. The Wilde brothers, assisted by Mr. Sexton, the member for West Belfast, and then on the staff of The Nation, led a furious and successful opposition against the official adoption of the Nolan-Glover ode.

It may be only a coincidence that the music to "The Poet and the Puppet" at the Comedy theatre is written by a grandson of the rejected composer.—Irish Times.

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**Signaling by Balloon.**  
A series of interesting experiments was conducted the other night at Stanford Bridge Grounds, London, with balloon and apparatus invented and improved by Mr. Eric Bruce for use in military signaling at night over intervening woods and hills. Within the balloon are hung on a small swinging ladder six incandescent lamps, connected by insulated cable with a battery on the ground, worked that night at twenty-four volts and giving sixty candle power of illumination. By ready manipulation of the buttons at the instrument the operator flashes on the translucent sides of the balloon the signals of the Morse or any code, and these can be easily read at a distance of six miles.

The balloon used was a small one of eighteen feet diameter, containing 1,000 feet of gas, and was held by cable at a height of about 300 feet. The strong wind prevailing rendered the position of the balloon unsteady and uncertain, but the signals were nevertheless read by military experts, and were answered from a station on land. The experiments were witnessed by Prince Edward of Saxo-Weimar, by military attaches of the Chinese and other embassies and a number of scientific men. The experiments were varied by hanging the lamps outside below the neck of the balloon and flashing direct. The illuminated balloon when a few feet above ground gives a beautiful light, and can be utilized when required for executing work at night.—London News.

**Lionized the Wrong Englishman.**  
The Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, Cal., is stirred up over a ludicrous mistake by which a prosaic English merchant was lionized as Robert Buchanan, poet and dramatist.

## TOWN TOPICS.

### Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

There is a Quincy Park in Beverly. Walter Drake, of Atlantic, is on a visit to Saratoga.

The rain has done lots of good. More would not go amiss.

Services will be resumed Sunday at the Memorial church as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee, of Appleton street are at Gloucester this week.

C. G. Lincoln is building a stable near his residence on Olive street.

The list of heavy of taxpayers will be found on the first page today.

The City Council will hold an adjourned special meeting Monday evening.

Mrs. Effie L. Rhines and daughter Helen are spending the week at Hyannis.

Work has been commenced on three more new houses at Norfolk Downs.

Misses Annie and Beatrice Briggs of Atlantic are visiting in Rhode Island.

Miss Mand Williams of Deerfield is the guest of Mrs. Harry W. Reed, her sister.

Miss Fannie Hoar, of Walnut street, has gone to Highland lake on a two weeks' visit.

Several of the yachts moored off Houghs Neck were driven ashore in the gale last night.

Mayor Fairbanks of this city participated in the grand parade at Gloucester on Thursday.

Miss Addie G. Connell, bookkeeper at T. J. Lamb's, is spending her vacation at Holliston.

Republican caucuses to choose delegates to the various conventions will be held Saturday evening, Sept. 3.

The Swedish Lutheran Society advertise for proposals for the mason work for their new stone church on Granite street.

The residents on Bates avenue are complaining of the disturbance made by a gang of men who gather there nightly.

Mrs. R. Richards and son, Spencer, of Utica, N. Y., are visiting her brother, Mr. John G. Thomas at No. 7 Elm place.

Miss Sydna E. Pritchard of Brockton is spending a few days with her cousin, Mr. John G. Thomas, at No. 7 Elm place.

Miss Lizzie McAniff, bookkeeper at the store of Pratt & Curtis, and her brother, Michael, are spending a week at Gloucester.

The rails and ties for the electric railroad in North Weymouth have been ordered, and operations will be commenced at an early date.

The Quincy and Boston street railway are putting in a spur track from the main line on Hancock street through Atlantic avenue to the Atlantic depot.

Mr. H. O. Sundley, William Davenport and Wellington Mitchell, are at North Eastham on a gunning trip. The birds will have to be on the lookout.

Joseph J. Eaton, Charles Pope and Thomas Courtney started last Saturday for a two weeks' cruise along the North Shore in Howard F. Eaton's sloop yacht, Curlew.

Six of the stone cutters of the Granite Railway Co. have returned to work, and it is expected that the number will be swelled to thirteen Monday if not before.

The aldermen of Boston give a hearing this afternoon at City hall on the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway for a location in that part of Boston known as Neponset.

George Faircloth, a fireman cut his hand severely with a piece of steel at stone cutting just before the alarm this morning. This did not prevent him going to the fire. His wound bled considerably.

Miss Abbie Nutting has a sun-flower plant at her residence on Douglass street which rather puts everything in this line in the shade. The plant is ten feet, six inches high, and has twenty flowers in bloom and forty buds.

**Seriously Injured.**  
James White of Wollaston, an employee in the Edison electric light works in Boston, met with a serious accident Thursday evening. He was struck on the head by an electric fan and was unconscious for some time. This morning he had recovered consciousness and was comfortable. It is possible that his skull was fractured.

**A Large Contract Lost.**  
The LEDGER is informed that a well-known granite manufacturer in this city had an opportunity to sign a contract this week with western parties which amounted to \$175,000 but refused to do so owing to the labor situation. This is a larger contract than has been taken in this city for years and would have given employment to a large number of men.

—The Fifty-first Congress made appropriations aggregating one billion, eight million of dollars, and did it ever strike you what that much money meant in material form? A dollar bill is seven and one-half inches long—a billion, eight million of them would be 7,550,400,000 inches, or in round numbers 120,000 miles, almost half way to the moon.

## A TONIC

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

A preparation of the phosphates, that acts as a tonic and food to the exhausted system.

There is nothing like it; gives great satisfaction.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

UNBLEACHED COTTON,

40 Inches Wide, for

8 Cts. a yard,

7 1-2 Cts. a yd.

BY THE PIECE.

This Bargain can be found at

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

W. L. DOUGLAS  
BEST  
\$3 SHOE  
THE WORLD.

**Take no Substitute,** but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by JAMES O'DONOVAN

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

MOWING.

HAVING purchased two New Mowing Machines, I am better prepared to attend to all orders for Mowing in Quincy and vicinity. Moderate prices guaranteed.

CHAS. L. PRESCOTT,  
P. O. Box 280. Baxter Avenue.  
June 18-47

## Notes and Remarks.

The Same Old Story.

Beware, O ye mortals! Beware, O beware! Of the story that yearly comes from Delaware. The peaches which ripened through sunshine and rain are doomed to perish. "The peach crop will fail."

I see by the LEDGER that my friend, George R. Mead, has been appointed weigher of coal. Mr. Mead is a young man, and his elevation to a city office is hailed by all who know him.

The curiosity of some people, especially the female portion, concerning newspaper men, seems almost incredible. A friend of mine, who is also a scribe on one of our neighboring dailies, was "writing up" a surprise party one evening, and as the eatables were being passed about, a crowd of fair maids gathered around "just to see his notebook." One of the young ladies more forward than the rest interrupted him with, "Mr. Reporter, do you members of the press ever eat?"

My friend was quite taken back at the absurdity of the question, but he managed to stammer out, "Yes, that is if we ever have any time, but," said he, "we eat nothing but pie." "Pie," exclaimed a chorus of sweet voices. "Yes," said the scribe, "nothing but pie, plain printer's pie." They evidently did not understand him, for a chorus of Ohs! were all that greeted his laconic reply, but they asked him no more questions that night.

"Have we a system of police signal service in Quincy," is what I have been asking myself recently, but which I have been unable to answer. The occasion for asking the above is as follows. I was walking along Hancock street one evening recently, when I observed the patrolman walk up to the door of one of the stores opposite the Adams building and pull something with one of his fingers.

The next day I looked at the store door and I perceived a small ring, to which was attached a small wire which passed through the door, and into the store. Now over the chief of police's desk in the station house is a small bell to which is attached two small wires, which run back towards the railroad track. Whether they run across the graveyard and in through the back of the store and thence to the ring in the front door of the establishment, I am unable to state, but I am inclined to think they do. Perhaps it is a call for help, perhaps it is used by the officer on the beat so as to tell the chief on what part of his route he may be found. Who knows?

I noticed that my friend "Patsy" Quill, the merry bugler of Company K, has taken to bicycle riding. He looks every inch a soldier on his wheel, and commands an equivoque only attained by military men.

One of the most hazardous and unenviable positions, is that occupied by Mr. Connolly of the railroad police. Day after day Officer Connolly is on the quiver for the safety of hundreds of patrons who never cross until they hear the train coming, and but for his efforts many a one would undoubtedly have crossed to their death.

Personally Officer Connolly is a pleasant and gentlemanly young man, and there is no gruff and harsh manner about him which is characteristic of some railroad police. I was standing on the corner of E'm and Hancock streets, Monday evening, talking to Mr. George Cahill, when we were approached by one of Ward Two's prominent politicians, and, naturally on the arrival of the new comer, the subject drifted to politics, during which Mr. Whitelaw Reid's name was mentioned. "Whitelaw Reid," said the new arrival, "who is Whitelaw Reid?" The above question was asked with pure frankness and earnestness, and as I walked away I thought of these lines from Gray:

"Full many a pearl of purest ray serene,  
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear,  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Menu for Sunday.  
BREAKFAST  
Breaded Cutlet Fruit  
French Fried Potatoes Sorrel Sauce  
Toast Sliced Tomatoes  
C. fee  
DINNER  
Roast Chicken Cantaloupes  
Boiled Rice Scalloped Tomatoes  
Peas  
Mayonnaise of Cauliflower  
Wafers Ice Cream Cheese  
Coffee  
SUPPER  
Thin Slices of Veal Loaf Cress  
Tomato Salad  
Cut Peaches Iced Russian Tea  
Sponge Cake

—George E. Stetson of Colasset is thought to have been drowned Wednesday. He was out in a dory.

The shortest street in the world is Mansion House street in the city of London. It is not more than a few yards in length.

## A Bear Fight Without Bloodshed.

Alexander Wallace, who looks after the camp out on Boone's mountain, which is kept up for the convenience and comfort of hunting and fishing parties, had an exciting experience with a bear a few days ago. He started out with an ax on his shoulder to find a bee tree, and when about a mile from camp, while in a dense laurel thicket, through which his course led him, he ran onto a couple of bear cubs. They immediately set up a howl of distress and a moment later the old mother bear came running to their rescue with her mouth wide open.

Wallace raised his ax to strike, but he was thickly surrounded, and the blow which the bear received was only sufficient to aggravate her. She opened her mouth a foot or two wider, so that Wallace said he could see clear into her stomach, and tried to get Wallace between her jaws. But he kept striking at her with the ax in his cramped position until one of the cubs, which in the meantime had run away, began to whine in a pitiful way, when the old bear turned around and ran off, apparently thinking its offspring had gotten into new danger. Thus the fight ended without bloodshed on either side. Wallace was very willing to quit, and straightway proceeded to make himself scarce in that quarter.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

## A Libel on a Fair Town.

Down at Stonington, Conn., an enterprising justice of the peace has had himself appointed a "dog officer," which in Connecticut legal terminology means the officer whose duty it is to collect the dog tax. The penalty for failing to pay the tax is seven dollars or thirty days in jail, or both. The Stonington officer has adopted a peculiar method to facilitate justice. Every morning a carriage starts out; it is the courtroom on wheels. There are in it the grand juror, the constable and the dog officer and justice of the peace. A call is made upon one of the unfortunates. He is summoned to appear at the carriage; the writ is served and the case is tried. Result—the defendant is fined seven dollars and costs, amounting to about fifteen dollars. Of this amount the grand juror receives three dollars, the constable two dollars and the dog officer three dollars. In addition to this, each man collects ten cents per mile for traveling expenses. If the defendant makes a vigorous protest he is bound over to a future session of the court; but the result is invariably the same.—Buffalo Courier.

## Bold Jackals.

The residents of Howrah have been finding lately that jackals are animals of anything but an attractive temper. In some cases they have come right up to the bungalows in search of prey. A little girl, aged about five years, was playing in a veranda when a jackal suddenly rushed on her and was dragging her away when she was rescued. She was severely bitten. Three natives, while walking along the Kooroot road were attacked by a jackal, which was only driven off after a stubborn fight, and a tale is told of two women, while standing near a tank, being attacked and bitten. So serious has the state of matters become that the public propose to submit a memorial to the district magistrate praying for the adoption of measures for the destruction of these pests.—Pioneer Mail.

## An Adventure with Turtles.

A boy at Newark, N. J., found two snapping turtles on Sunday morning and started to carry them home. In crossing a garden he was met by the owner, who poured out a volley of broken English upon the lad. The boy stood his ground bravely and returned vigorous language, but in doing so forgot all about the turtles and held one of them close to his bare leg. The turtle seized the lad by the left calf and held on with the tenacity of a bulldog. In writhing around the boy brought the other turtle in contact with his right leg, and he, too, took hold. The gardener got his anger and with the aid of his pruning knife managed to liberate the turtles from their hold. The muscles of both calves were badly lacerated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Hydraulic Testing.

A plant for hydraulic testing purposes is to be installed near the town of Santhia, Italy. The proposed establishment is intended for the determination of many points at present more or less obscure in the flow of water through large sluices. It is to be located between the Cavour and the Cigliano canals, where the requisite volume of water for such experiments can be easily obtained, the Cigliano canal being elevated about 8 1/2 feet above the Cavour canal. The preliminary plans provide for the construction of a large and small sluice, measuring basins and weirs, and accommodation for the testing of all kinds of hydraulic apparatus.—New York Telegram.

## Better Not Eat in Hot Weather.

We all eat too much in the summer time. The man who begins a hot summer day with a cup of hot coffee, a big slice of beefsteak fried in grease, a cupful of boiled eggs and two or three hot soggy rolls fresh from the oven is simply firing up for the day. A glass of water, a few sips of coffee, a little fruit, a cracker and a glass of milk constitute all the breakfast that is needed for summer time in this climate, and during the intensely hot weather if a man eats meat once a day that is generally once too often.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A traveler's pipe is one of the latest unique inventions. Attached to the bowl is a hook, which may be fastened in a button hole of the vest or coat, while a flexible tube communicates with the mouthpiece. The smoker can use this pipe while both hands are free to be otherwise occupied.

Fifty thousand rare trees have been ordered by the empress of Austria to be planted around the statue of Heine, to be erected on her property at Corfu.

## THE TIME CAME.

"Oh, if Dick would only do something," sighed Millicent very softly to herself. "I do believe if it were nothing more than getting run over by a carriage with nobody in it, so he would not really be hurt very much, that papa would be so pleased he would let me marry each other after all. But Dick won't. I'm afraid he'll never do anything. He never has." And then she looked over at Dick, who sat very meekly on the other side of the room twirling his gloves listlessly, and she pouted. "I suppose you are pouting at me?" said Dick.

"Yes," she answered. "I'm sorry," he continued. "I suppose it's because I don't amount to anything."

"Of course it is, Dick," she answered. "Well, what in the world can I amount to?" asked Dick dejectedly. "I cannot go and make a fortune, for I'm rich already. I can't found a great family, because ours has been as good a one for centuries as a fellow can wish, and besides that would take too long. I haven't the talent to be an artist. I haven't brains enough to be a professional man. Every one agrees on that. I am too small to be a soldier, and if I went into business it would only be a question of time before I'd lose my money instead of making any. They all agree on that too. All I can be is a gentleman, and no one seems to care anything about a gentleman in any more. I believe your father would like me better if I were an adventurer."

"Oh, no, he wouldn't," interrupted Millicent. "But the colonel would like to see you once in awhile without such awfully good clothes on. Papa has had a hard struggle in this world, and he doesn't seem to have any confidence in any one who has not. He is always talking about the duty a man owes to the world to do something for it."

"I would be willing to do anything for the world I could, Millicent, but I don't know what to do, and don't believe I could do it if I did know."

"I believe if you had got angry and called him names when he refused to let me marry you he would have turned right around and said yes. But all you did was to pick up your hat and gloves, bow very politely, and say good evening and walk out. That's no way to handle papa; he needs an iron hand, and he gets it occasionally from his only daughter too." Here Millicent shook her head emphatically.

"But I respect your father too much, Milly, to say anything mean to him, and if I had, then he wouldn't have let me come to see you any more, and that would have been more than I could have stood."

"You're not like other men, Dick?" "No, I'm afraid not. I suppose that's why they call me a dude. But I'm not a dude; I'm not silly. I can't get my clothes soiled, no matter how I try, and as I never seem to wear them out, I haven't got any that look like old ones. The fact is I can't help looking what I am—a boy who has been brought up in a kid glove. If I wore blue jeans and a flannel shirt they'd always look new."

"Why couldn't you get into a fight with some one?" suggested Millicent desperately.

"I'm afraid no one would fight with me, I'm so small," he answered. "Papa was awfully delighted with the butcher's boy and the grocery boy the other day when they got into a fight in our back yard. It frightened me, but the colonel went out and gave them each a dollar, and laughed all the rest of the afternoon about it."

"I might get the boxing master at the club to give me a black eye; I don't suppose it would hurt very much. But if I did the colonel would find out that I didn't get it in a fight, and he would think that I had been trying to deceive him."

"Dick," said Millicent seriously, "I wonder if you are afraid?"

"I don't know what you mean." "Afraid of the dark, or of danger, or anything like that—for instance, I'm afraid of the dark."

"No," answered Dick. "I don't think I am afraid of the dark. I don't know about anything else, for I don't believe I ever had anything to be afraid of."

Millicent sighed again very softly to herself. It was rather a hard state of affairs. Here was the man she wanted to marry; just the kind of a man she with her imperious ways could get along with beautifully; a boy whom she had known all her life; whose father had been her father's friend; whose mother had been her dead mother's friend; and a man, too, whom she loved—and always had—since she was a little girl in short dresses and a boy in knee trousers, and they could not get married because in the eyes of her father he didn't amount to anything. Would he ever amount to anything? What did she care? Was he brave and manly? What did she care? Was he brave and manly?

The question gave her an inspiration. It wouldn't be much of a trial, but it would at least be a little bit of fun, and all they had done in all their courtship was to sit on opposite sides of the parlor and talk to each other. She rose and went out into the hall. Dick eyed her as she went out, but he never questioned anything she did, so he said nothing. She walked back to the stairs leading to the basement and looked down. Everything was satisfactorily dark. The light in the lower hall had been turned out, and from this she knew that the servants had gone to bed. It was nearly midnight she noticed by the dining room clock. With a satisfied smile she walked on tiptoe and with a great pretense of fright back to the parlor.

"Dick," she said in a whisper that seemed quite terrified, "I heard some one down stairs, and I'm afraid it's a burglar. Would you just as lief go and see?"

"With pleasure," he said, in that calmly polite way he never forgot. She smiled as she noticed that he carried his gloves in his hand as he would on the street, and felt unconsciously of his necktie to see if it were adjusted

correctly. Dick walked to the head of the back stairs while she remained in the parlor peering out, half hidden by the portiere. He leaned far over and listened intently.

"Do you hear anything?" she asked in a whisper.

"Yes," he answered. "What does it sound like?" she continued.

"Like a man sawing," he answered. She had heard sawing. She had been in the identical spot where Dick now stood but a moment before, and she knew that the basement was as still as the grave. It was his frightened imagination, that was all. She would see the thing out. Perhaps Dick was afraid after all. She whispered again.

"Do you want a revolver?" she asked. "No," he answered. "I wouldn't know what to do with it if I had one." Then she saw him disappear down the stairs.

She went back into the parlor and picked up his hat. She smiled as she noticed how new it looked, just like everything else he had. Then she tried it on and stood before the glass wondering if it wouldn't make a pretty riding hat. She remembered that if any other man were to come back into the parlor and find her with his hat on her head he would promptly demand a kiss, after the good old custom.

But Dick—no, Dick would never think of such a thing, or dare to do it if he did. Presently she wondered why he was gone so long. He wasn't afraid of the dark after all. He must have decided on a very thorough search. She wished her father would come down stairs and discover that Dick had done at least that much in the world. But no; she could hear her father walking up and down the room immediately above her, thinking of all sorts of things that he called important, but which did not interest her at all. She was just beginning to feel lonely and to wish that Dick would get through and come back when she heard a dull sound, as though something heavy had fallen in the kitchen. There was silence for a moment after that, and then she heard a great crashing of glass and she heard Dick call lustily for the police. Her heart leaped up into her throat. She wanted to call him to come back to her as he loved her, but she could not utter a word. She ran to the front window in her fear and threw it open.

A stockily built fellow who looked gigantic in the half light of the street lamps was just making his escape through the gate and down the street, while right underneath her, bareheaded, but still with his immaculate gloves in his hand, Dick ran after him, still calling at the top of his voice for a policeman. She saw them go, forty feet apart, down the street at the best speed they could make. She saw them disappear from the light of one street lamp and come out into the light of another twice, and then she saw the stockily built fellow wheel quickly around, she saw a little sharp line of flame; she heard a loud report; and then—she fainted.

It was but half an hour later that a cab drove up to the colonel's door, and Dick alighted—not the immaculately clad Dick that he usually was, but Dick with a bloody handkerchief tied around his head, and with much dirt on his trousers, and his necktie all awry, and with no gloves at all. He did not have to ring at the door, for it was opened ere he was half way up the front steps by the colonel himself, who came out with his great grizzled hand outstretched toward him.

"I came back to get my hat and overcoat," Dick began to apologize. "No, you didn't," said the colonel, shaking his head heartily. "You came back to see Millicent. Did you get the fellow?"

"Yes, sir; a policeman caught him eventually, and he's in the station house now."

"We'll attend to him tomorrow," said the colonel. "In the meantime come in and see your sweetheart. She fainted, and I'll tell you right here that if you expect to wear a hat away from this house tonight it will have to be one of mine, for she has hugged that one of yours ever since the alarm was given, and it's rather out of shape."

Millicent, still very pale, was reclining in an easy chair when Dick entered, and a maid was rubbing her temples. She looked very much as though she wanted to cry. Undoubtedly she had been crying.

"Good evening, Milly," said Dick. "Oh, Dick! did he hurt you?" she asked.

"He hit me over the head with something down in the kitchen just as I discovered him. But don't worry; the doctor said it wouldn't amount to anything."

And then of course Millicent did cry, and Dick stood staring at her and looking very foolish, and very much as though, as usual, he did not know what to do; and probably he would still be standing there if the colonel, in his gruff voice, hadn't said to him:

"Go over and kiss her, my boy. Don't you see that's what she wants?" "But I'm all blood and dirt," apologized Dick.

"Blood and dirt!" roared the colonel. "Blood and dirt! You ought to be proud of it. Why, you're the first member of your line who has had any blood and dirt on him since your great grandfather was wounded at Bunker Hill. Go and kiss her."

And Dick did, and it seemed to him that fortune had suddenly concluded to shower on him all her blessings when he heard the colonel saying as he went out of the room:

"I'll give you two just half an hour to decide when you are going to get married, and then you must say good night."—T. W. Hall in Harper's Weekly.

Agreed with Her.  
Wife—I know I do foolish things sometimes, and you do, too, you'll admit, won't you, dear?

Husband—Yes, I know you do.—Yankee Blade.

## COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.



# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 200.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ella — "Do you believe in signs, A'g, dear?"  
Algy — "To tell you the truth, darling, I always was a little superstitious."  
Ella — "Well, there's a sign over there that says 'Ice Cream.'"

"Mamma," said Mabel during a thunder-storm, "I fink Dod is dettin' weady to light his stars."  
"Why, darling?"  
"Cause he's scratching matches on the sky."

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR  
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THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
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ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

**DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.**

**PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.**

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

## STEVENSON'S VIEWS

Expounded at the Opening of the Illinois Campaign.

### LONG TALK ON THE TARIFF

In Which He Claims There are Many Inconsistencies in the McKinley Law Which Should Be Corrected — The Force Bill and Compulsory Education Touched Upon.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for vice president, opened the campaign for 1892 in this city today. So far as his speech relates to the tariff question it will be his definite utterances for the whole campaign.

General Stevenson opened his address by impressing upon his hearers that grave public questions were at issue. He argued that the four years administration of President Cleveland was confessedly an honest administration, and said that those who predicted evil from Mr. Cleveland's election proved false prophets. He claimed that "the bankruptcy which now threatens the treasury" is the result, first, of the enactment of the McKinley tariff law, and, secondly, of the lavish appropriations of the Fifty-first congress. He paid his respects to the "million dollar congress," and then went on to speak of the tariff.

The tariff is the all-important issue of the campaign upon which we have now entered. Shall there be a revision of our tariff laws, and, as a consequence of such legislation, a reduction of taxation; or shall it become the policy of our government to maintain, permanently, high protection? The position of the two leading political parties upon that question cannot be misunderstood. The Republican party, as illustrated by its recent enactment of the McKinley law, stands for a high protective—in other words, a prohibitory tariff. The Democratic party, as emphasized by its utterances and acts, is the advocate of tariff reform. The issue is squarely presented. Upon one side are the advocates of a high protective or prohibitory policy—a policy which entitles the few at the expense of the many. On the other, the advocates of such reduction of tariff duties as will give to our manufacturers the benefit of cheap raw material, and lessen to the consumer the cost of the necessities of life.

The Low Tariff Law of 1846, of which Robert J. Walker, the Democratic secretary of the treasury, was the author, provided in substance that no more money should be collected than is necessary for the wants of the government, economically administered; second, that no duty be imposed upon any article except where it was necessary to yield the greatest amount of revenue; third, that the maximum tax shall be imposed upon luxuries; fourth, that the lowest tax should be upon the necessities of life; fifth, that the duties should be so imposed as to operate equally throughout the Union, discriminating neither for or against any class or section. It must not be forgotten that so great were the benefits to the people from the tariff legislation I have just mentioned, that in 1857, representatives of the people, coming from the tariff law of 1846 to the beginning of our civil war, had been truly called the golden period of our history. The cost of the necessities of life had reached the minimum, and at no time in our history was it easier for the wage-earner to support his family.

As I have shown, the average tariff tax at the beginning of the civil war in 1861 was 19 per cent. To purchase munitions of war, to arm and equip soldiers and meet all of the expenses incident to the great struggle, required large sums of money. Tariff taxes were largely increased.

The Morrill Tariff Bill was passed. Our government was in the throes of war, struggling for its existence, and but little heed was given by the people to the fact that duties under the new tariff law were not only highly protective to manufacturers, but burdensome to the people. By subsequent increases by successive Republican congresses the average rate of duties reached 47 per cent. This was the average rate of tariff taxes when the McKinley bill became the law. Let us refer to a moment to other sources of revenue provided in the early days of the war. A new system of taxation was devised by congress known as the internal revenue system, by which enormous sums flowed into the treasury. Under this system taxes were imposed upon manufacturers, upon railroads, upon express companies, upon banks and upon the sale of liquor. A large part of these taxes fell heavily upon those who were best able to bear them. The strong arm of the law was, in the hour of the government's need, laid heavily upon the great corporations, upon the wealth of the country. In a single year \$72,000,000 was collected from incomes alone. In many instances this tax was paid by those who had amassed large fortunes out of the war. In a single year \$127,000,000 was collected from manufacturers alone. This was the very essence of justice for the reason that the manufacturers had in many instances grown enormously rich, because of the high tariff which protected them against competition. In a single year the aggregate of internal revenue taxes paid into the treasury exceeded \$300,000,000.

Where are the States? Imposing these internal revenue taxes? With but few exceptions swept from the statute books while the nation was yet groaning under the burden of enormous debt. One of the reasons given at that time for the high protection to manufacturers was the percentage they were required to pay out of their earnings as war taxes, aggregating in a single year the sum I have mentioned. With the war closed, a Republican congress relieved the manufacturers from this taxation, and added to their profits and to the burdens of the people by increased duties. I grant the necessity of repealing these internal war taxes when the exigencies of war no longer demanded their continuance. But why did not the Republican congress repeal the war taxes—tariff taxes—which bore so heavily upon the farmer, upon the mechanic, upon the laborer, upon the great mass of our people? The protected classes, growing year by year stronger and more powerful with the protection afforded them, demanded of the Fifty-first congress yet higher duties. As "infant industries" they had been for the time content with moderate protection given by Mr. Clay. Later, they had demanded the higher duties imposed by the Morrill tariff, and that of later congresses. In 1891, during the first session of the Fifty-second congress, their demand was, in substance, for a prohibitory tariff. The response to this demand was the passage of a Republican congress of

The avowed object of this bill was to check importation. Its purpose so to increase the rate of duties, as in many instances to exclude absolutely foreign goods from our markets, and thus, by cutting off competition, enable the home manufacturer without let or hindrance to fix the price of his ware. In a word,

the McKinley law, by its prohibitory features, gave its beneficiaries a practical monopoly, and enabled them in fact to levy an additional tax upon the consumer, to the extent that the duty had been increased. The American people must surely set their seal of condemnation upon this bill. Slowly but surely they have become convinced that "protection does not protect" them. It is worse than idle to speak of its benefits to the American farmer. What he demands is both a foreign and a home market for the products of his farm. It is a mockery to tell him that he is protected against the corn and wheat products of the Old World. While he is compelled to sell in the markets of the world, he should be allowed the poor privilege of buying what he necessities require without paying high tribute to the protected class of his own country. To the mechanic and laborer no less than to the farmer protection has proved a delusion and a snare. No instance has it opened up to the farmer "additional markets for a pound of meal or bushel of grain." He has a single instance given to the mechanic or laborer increased wages?

The Present High Tariff adds largely to the cost of articles necessary to the comfort of the wage-earner. How has the tariff helped him? Has it increased his wages? Has it in any manner benefited his condition? Recent events connected with the most highly protected establishments of this country sadly attest the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection to those who earn their bread by daily toil. It was never intended to be sold them. Tariffs have no effects upon wages except to diminish their purchasing power. The higher the tariff the less the purchasing power of the wages. Wages are governed by the great law of supply and demand. If the claim of the protectionist is well founded, why have not wages increased, as tariffs have increased? Why constant reduction of wages in the most highly protected establishments in the land?

To the toiler the McKinley bill has "kept the word of promise to the ear, but broken it to the hope." I have shown that instead of a surplus of little less than \$10,000,000 left by the Cleveland administration, the treasury is now confronted by bankruptcy. This is the result in part of the reckless expenditure of a Republican congress. It is in a large measure the necessary result of the McKinley tariff. By that bill the treasury was reduced by \$5,000,000 of revenue by repealing the sugar tax; but in order to compensate the sugar grower for this loss of the "protection" afforded him \$10,000,000 annually for fifteen years, is to be paid him out of the treasury as a bounty.

The Consumer is to Be Deceived into the belief that he is the recipient of great benefits under the free clause of this bill while under another section of the same bill, \$10,000,000 is to be taken annually from the sugar growers, the taxpayers and given to the sugar growers. In addition to this, whatever benefit might come to the consumer by the free sugar clause of the bill is overbalanced by the increased cost of the necessities of life. The Democratic house of representatives of the present congress has passed a bill removing the internal duty imposed upon the McKinley bill upon tin plate, and providing that within a few years it shall go upon the free list. It has also passed the free wool and cheap clothing bill, by which wool is admitted free of duty, and a large reduction sought to be effected in the tariff upon woolen goods of all descriptions. It has also removed the tariff upon binding twine. But for the hostility of a Republican senate these measures, so just, so beneficial to the people, would now be upon our statute books. Our present tariff laws need careful revising. Their glaring inequities should be corrected.

From 19 to 35 Per Cent. was under consideration, Mr. Morrill, the Republican author of the bill, said: "It was not as a permanent system, but only as a temporary measure." As already shown, this war tax, instead of being reduced when the war had closed, was by successive Republican congresses, increased to an average of 47 per cent. The Republican party responded to the demand of the people for reduced taxation by the passage of the McKinley tariff bill of 1890, thus heavily increasing war taxes upon the people twenty-five years after the war had closed. Are your interests safe in the hands of a party controlled by the protected monopolists of this country? This is the important question for your determination at the polls.

The Force Bill. Another issue of great moment in the pending contest is the force bill. The magnitude of this issue cannot be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of representatives in congress by the bayonet. The Republican party, by its acts in the Fifty-first congress, and by its platform, in its late national convention, stands pledged to the passage of the force bill. That it will pass the bill, when it has power, no sane man can doubt. To all of the people—all who desire the peace and prosperity of our common country—this question is important. To the people of the southern states it is of transcendent importance. Shall they still have peace and the protection of the law or shall the horrors with which we are menaced find their counterpart only in those of the darkest hours of the reconstruction period? I am heartily in accord with the Democratic party in its efforts to repeal the obnoxious provisions of

The Compulsory School Law, enacted by a Republican legislature in this state. It is passing strange that legislation so hostile to the spirit of our free institutions should ever have found its way to our statute books. The right of the parent to exercise reasonable control over the education of his child should not be abridged. The Democratic party of Illinois stands pledged to the repeal of this law which has, justly given offense to so many of the best citizens in our state.

Under the matchless leadership of the man who gave you an honest administration of the government, who created from the grasp of those who had robbed you of your heritage 80,000,000 acres and restored it to the public domain; whose principle is action is, "A public office is a public trust"—under his leadership the Democratic party confidently submits the momentous question at issue, and will abide by the determination of the final arbiters at the polls.

Robbed the City. OGDEN, U. T., Aug. 27.—The people of Ogden are greatly exercised over a report that City Treasurer Helfrich is a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000. It is said that Treasurer Helfrich has acknowledged the shortage and will surrender himself to his bondsmen.

Boy Killed by Machinery. MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 27.—Harry, the 16-year old son of John Anderson, employed at the Lane Manufacturing company's works here, was caught by a set screw in some shafting connected with a turbine wheel and instantly killed.

## STILL UNANSWERED

Remains the Question as to Lizzie Borden's Guilt.

### POINTS IN HER FAVOR

Brought Out in the Testimony of Bridget Sullivan and John V. Morse—Medical Examiner Dolan Compelled to Give Ghastly Details.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 27.—The second day of the hearing in the great Borden trial is over. Sensational as it was, important as were the witnesses sworn, the question which, coupled with Lizzie Borden's name, has rung throughout the length and breadth of the continent, is still unanswered. There is accusation, but not yet proof.

Yesterday Bridget Sullivan—confessing the most important witness for the state—began her evidence. So far as she has gone—and the district attorney has carried her over the ground lying between the night preceding the murder and the moment she discovered the full extent of the crime—she has said little that was damaging, unless it be used as confirmatory testimony, and nothing which directly connects the prisoner with the actual commission of the crime.

Her testimony, that of John V. Morse, the deapitator story of Dr. Dolan, the failure of the first apparent step to establish a motive—testimony which detailed the events of that fatal morning as noted by

One of the Two Occupants of the Borden house who survived the tragedy—this, in all, made the session of yesterday one of interest.

No one, except the district attorney, would have cared to predict that Bridget would be called yesterday. When she was called she faced a court room thronged and feverish in its excitement.

Two women were in or within call of the house during all the time considered of importance on Aug. 4. One—the daughter—is accused of the double murder. The other—the servant—is the witness whose testimony at the inquest, it was generally conceded, caused the arrest. Little wonder, then, that every ear was strained to catch the girl's words, since they were believed to be weaving or destroying the web of the law. Bridget was somewhat disconcerted by the crowd and the responsibility of her position, but, though she spoke in a low tone, the absolute silence of the court room made every syllable distinct.

The girl never hesitated. If her testimony had been rehearsed, she could scarcely have answered more readily. By two witnesses—C. C. Cook and John V. Morse—the state attempted to establish the statement that Andrew Borden had decided to make a will and had announced that decision.

The testimony of both witnesses on this point was plain and prompt in denial of any knowledge or conversation concerning the old man's will, except that he had none.

There was another point. John V. Morse states under oath that he

Thinks the Cellar Door Was Open when he passed around the house just after the murder had been committed and before he knew of it.

Again, when Bridget went to the door on the morning of the murder to admit Mr. Borden—at a moment when Mrs. Borden is supposed to have lain dead in the guest chamber—the girl attempted to open the door suddenly. Finding it locked, she uttered an exclamation which her modesty would not permit her to repeat on the stand. There was a laugh from the hall on the floor above. Lizzie, Bridget says, was laughing at her exclamation.

And yet at the moment, if the police are right, Lizzie should have been engaged in concealing the evidences which might connect her with the crime which the guest chamber

Must Sooner or Later Disclose. Mrs. Borden—not Lizzie—told Bridget to wash the windows, and, therefore, it was Mrs. Borden and not Lizzie whose command led to Bridget's absence from the house—an absence which has been called suspiciously convenient.

On the other hand, Lizzie, Bridget swears, did say Mrs. Borden had gone out in response to a note sent by a sick friend. Lizzie Borden was carefully gowned and gowned as usual. Her appearance gave no evidence that her composure was at all shaken. She bowed and smiled upon Colonel Adams, chatted a moment with her sister and Mrs. Holmes, and then perused with interest a letter which was handed to her.

The curiosity which prompted a general shifting of positions among the audience apparently caused her no annoyance. She placed a smelling bottle to her nose for a moment, and then settled down to listen to the cross-examination of Dr. Dolan. She placed her left elbow in her right hand, supporting her chin with her left hand. That was at the opening. She was somewhat

Shaken by the Sensation which came later, and during the rest of the session was markedly self-conscious. At times she bit her lips nervously, and her face told of the struggle for composure.

Got 82 Per Cent. of Their Investment. WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Waltham branch of the American Endowment league met in the old district court room, and, after settling up the affairs of the order, disbanded. The members received 82 per cent. of what they had paid in.

To keep a racehorse in even a moderate condition, with proper attendance, it is said costs \$1625 a year.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## TO TALK

Every Business Day in the Week to fully one-quarter of all the readers of the city can be accomplished by advertising in the DAILY LEDGER.

## SHREWD BUSINESS MEN

Are quick to grasp opportunities. Reach the people. Make them your customers. You can do so by using our columns regularly.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

## TRUNKS

Extension Cases,

Quincy One Price Clothing Store,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

# CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

—AND—

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.  
**FRED'K W. TIRRELL.**

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m

## DOES NOT YOUR BOY,

Your neighbor's, or some other boy that you know of, want a self-linking **PRINTING PRESS**. Price is all right. DR. A. H. GILSON, No. 6 Linden place, Quincy, Aug. 22. tf



**Victor's**  
MAKE THE PACE  
CATALOGUE FREE

**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,**  
Boston, Washington, Denver, San Francisco.  
**ELMER W. BAKER, Agent.**  
125 CENTRE ST., QUINCY.  
Jan. 25. 9m nrm

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

- Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
22, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
23, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
24, Union st., corner Newcomb st.  
25, Union st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Union st., corner Newcomb st.  
27, Union st., corner Newcomb st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.
- South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
36, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
37, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
38, Penn st., near Liberty.
- West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
46, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
47, Willard st., corner Robertson av.  
48, Willard st., corner Doble st.
- Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Ely & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenn st.  
55, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
56, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
57, Adams st., corner Beale st.
- Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
63, Newbury st., corner Billings st.  
64, At Squantum.
- Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
74, Summer st., corner Main st.
- Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth.  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—  
**GREEN & PRESCOTT,**

115 HANCOCK STREET.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.  
One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

### CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers: to be paid for weekly.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.00. Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion. Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A QUINCY DESPATCH to the Manchester Telegram says, that the fire of last Sunday morning was the first violent demonstration on the part of the strikers. It is to be regretted that the above should appear in the public press prior to the result of an official examination, relative to the cause of the conflagration. That it was set, there is no doubt. The watchman at Churchill & Hitchcock's, who is also a member of the fire department, discovered it on fire twice prior to its destruction. But is this sufficient to incriminate the granite cutters? The Granite Cutters Union advocates no such methods as firing their employers' property.

We think that the men who comprise the Quincy branch would be the last to resort to any such method of "getting even" with the bosses.

No doubt the police will make an investigation, but until then papers should not jump at conclusions and utilize them as facts.

The honor of the granite cutters is at stake, and public opinion should not be prematurely levelled against them on account of the imagination of some fertile brain.

### NOTES FROM THE DESK.

Already several newspapers are crying out, "The tariff is a tax!" It is about time for their readers' patience to be taxed.

Between the violent denunciation of Miss Canada, and the utmost vigilance required to prevent the cholera from emigrating to our shores, Uncle Sam is having a warm summer of it.

Allspice Borrower, the "dude duellist," has again arrived in this country, and will probably begin to "borrow" trouble. Someone should "satisfy" his appetite in this respect.

The Borden trial is on at Fall River, and "exclusive" newspaper "facts" are likewise rampant.

The Iron Hall was not as thoroughly constructed of that material which its name suggests, as was supposed.

Poor "Lobby" is real mad at not being received into Gladstone's cabinet. But then he would look as much out of place in taking the oath of office, as even Michael Davitt.

It is said that the western Indians are again performing the Messiah dance. The agencies must be stocked with an unlimited supply of corn juice.

The rain reigned supreme yesterday morning.

## BRAINTREE.

Wednesday the Woman's Relief Corps, 94, had a very successful and highly enjoyable picnic at Great pond, one of the most attractive and picturesque scenes in the town of Braintree.

Rev. E. O. Dyer is expected to fill his own pulpit tomorrow, after his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson of East Braintree returned Thursday from a trip to Nova Scotia.

The line storm has got ahead of time this year. But, then, Concord Mapes says, we may have three. Goodness!

Rev. Mr. Wheelock of Hingham will occupy the pulpit of the First Congregational church tomorrow. Services begin in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Thursday night some boys—we cannot think of them being across—stretched a telegraph wire across Washington street, South Braintree, at a point in front of Samuel Dyer's residence to the opposite side, so that when Charles P. Page came along in his team on his way home, situated on Town street, the horse was tripped and something serious came very near happening. Any one doing such a mischievous thing ought to be severely punished.

The Beatrice, Commodore Cavanaugh's new yacht won the second prize of \$20 in the third class centre-boards at Gloucester yesterday.

A pair of handsome patent leather shoes were made at the factory of W. H. Clapp, Weymouth, recently, for President Benjamin Harrison. Size 5½.

The tax rate of Holbrook this year is \$20 per \$1,000.

## HEAVY TAXPAYERS

Estate of J. W. Robertson Leads Today.

Three Others Pay Over One Thousand Dollars.

And Several from Five Hundred to a Thousand.

To be Continued Day by Day Until Alphabet is Completed.

The fourth instalment of the heavy taxpayers of the city, those paying over \$100 in a ward is given today, and the concluding chapter will probably appear Monday. The estate of the late Joseph W. Robertson is the largest in today's list, and has but few equals in the city. The total for this estate in three wards is \$4875, and to this should be added a small amount in one or two of the other wards.

Three others in today's list will contribute over \$1,000, viz: the Messrs. Quincy as trustees, (Wollaston park), \$2,694; W. B. Rice, \$1,549.09 and Col. A. A. Packard, \$1,183.00.

The Quincy Electric Light and Power company, Quincy Water company, Edwin B. Pratt, estate of the late Thomas H. Plumer, Walter S. Redding and George F. Pinkham are assessed for over \$500.

Today's list includes the letters N to R inclusive, and a part of the M's in Ward One omitted yesterday:

James Morrison, heirs of,	120 00
Joseph C. Morse,	14 00
William S. Morton, heirs of,	216 00
Isaac W. Munroe,	288 00
John W. Nash,	188 80
Richard Newcomb, estate of,	172 80
William Newcomb, heirs of,	169 60
George Nightingale, heirs of,	310 40
Louisa and Ellen Nightingale,	121 60
Abner B. Packard,	1,183 00
Elisha Packard,	109 20
William G. A. Pattee,	478 80
James T. Pennington,	129 60
Elias A. Perkins,	136 80
Thomas H. Plumer, estate of,	625 20
Charles H. Porter,	270 00
Edwin B. Pratt,	300 00
Henrietta B. Pratt,	264 80
Wm. W. Prescott,	230 80
Quincy City Hospital,	152 00
Quincy & Boston Street Railway Co.,	280 80
John C. Randall,	224 00
Mrs. Timothy Reed,	202 00
Timothy Reed & Co.,	192 00
William B. Rice,	1,431 00
Joseph W. Robertson, estate of,	764 80
Rogers Bros.,	112 00
William A. Rogers,	109 00
Aaron W. Russell,	375 20
Edward Russell, estate of,	108 80
Mrs. Caroline F. Newcomb,	191 80
Cyrus Patch, estate of,	172 80
Frank S. Patch,	191 60
Henry G. Pratt, Jr.,	203 20
Walter S. Redding,	591 60
William Reynolds,	116 40
Mrs. Diana Richardson,	128 00
Alvin Rogers,	195 40

**Ward Three.**  
Jeremiah Nightingale, 166 00  
Pined Bros., 101 00  
Quincy Electric Light & Power Co., 756 80  
Quincy Water Co., 651 20

**Ward Four.**  
Jeremiah Nightingale, 306 80  
Mary A. Owens, 216 80  
William G. A. Pattee, 150 40  
Prout Bros. Granite Co., 152 00  
Bartholomew W. Reardon, 188 00  
Alphonse Reichalter, 168 00  
Joseph W. Robertson, estate of, 3,005 00  
O. T. Rogers Granite Co., 389 60

**Ward Five.**  
N. G. Nickerson, 113 20  
Frank J. Perry, 138 00  
James J. Perry, 163 60  
George F. Pinkham, 605 60  
Richard Polson, 142 00  
Josiah P. Quincy, 194 00  
Miss Abbie P. Quincy, 264 40  
Josiah P. and Josiah Quincy, trustees, 2,694 00  
Jonathan D. Record, 181 00  
Mrs. J. M. Rice, 116 80  
Warren W. Rice, 210 00  
William B. Rice, 118 00

**Ward Six.**  
Chase Parker, estate of, 433 90  
Mrs. Hannah C. Pope, 410 80  
Holly K. Pope, estate of, 101 80  
Mrs. Jane M. Pope, 144 80  
Eliab Ramsdell, 172 80  
Samuel D. Ramsdell, 174 80  
John C. Randall, trustee, 163 20  
Mrs. Harriet J. A. Redman, 103 20  
Joseph W. Robertson, estate of, 208 40  
Aaron A. Russell, estate of, 145 00

**Two Council Meetings.**  
There will be a special as well as an adjourned special meeting of the City Council on Monday evening. Calls for the former were issued today and the business is: To draw three traverse jurors.

To receive, and act upon a communication from the Board of Health.

To receive and act upon the several petitions and applications for licenses.

—The appropriations for public expenditures in Brockton during the current year through the city government aggregate over half a million dollars.

## STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Hearing Given to the Quincy Company by the Boston Aldermen.

From the present indications it looks as though Quincy would be connected with Boston by a street railway before winter sets in.

The Quincy and Boston street railway were given a hearing Friday before Aldermen Flood, Sullivan and Rust on its petition to extend its tracks into Boston.

The Quincy company was represented by President Graham, Superintendent Weeks and the board of directors, and the West End company was represented by President Whitney.

Mr. Whitney did not oppose granting the location to the Quincy company, provided the two lines were not connected. He also said that the West End this fall would extend its tracks, which now end at the Neponset depot, through Taylor street to Neponset avenue to the main line, forming a loop, and that electricity would be used as motive power.

If the location is granted the Quincy company they will extend its tracks as far as the tracks of the Mattapan branch of the Old Colony which will be within a few feet of the West End company's tracks.

In conversation with a LEDGER representative this morning, Superintendent Weeks said he thought there was no doubt but what the location asked for would be granted when work would be immediately commenced.

When asked about the North Weymouth extension Mr. Weeks said there was a little hitch in regard to the company laying tracks on the bridge. If the selectmen of Weymouth decide that the company's refusal to build on the bridge does not interfere with their location in Weymouth, work will be commenced at once from the North Weymouth side of the bridge.

He also said that the Quincy and Boston street railway would petition the selectmen of Weymouth, Oct. 1, for a location from West Weymouth depot to East Weymouth.

## Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

**Christ's Church.**  
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30 A. M. Holy Communion on first Sunday in the month at 11.45. No Sunday school or evening services until further notice.

**First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.**  
Rev. John Ramsey, M. A., pastor. Meeting for prayer, 10 A. M.; preaching services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.; Mr. Watt's Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 4.30 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7.30. Gaelic prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

**St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, Wollaston.**  
Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 P. M. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

**Christadelphian Services.**  
Bible lectures are delivered in Christadelphian Hall, 86 Washington street, every Sunday at 7.30 P. M. Subject for tomorrow: "The Great Secret; Where are the Dead?"

**Hyde Park Figures.**  
Hyde Park is one of the growing towns of the State. The assessors figures for 1892 are: Real estate, \$7,141,305; personal, \$683,189; total, \$8,125,201. State tax, \$584.5; county, \$7145.48; town, \$112,075; total, \$125,665.48. Inhabitants, 10,419; polls, 2586. Tax rate, \$15 on \$1000. New buildings, 75.

—London Public Opinion notes that the centenary of the discovery of coal gas has just passed. One hundred years ago William Murdoch, a Cornish miner, studying the coal which he handled daily, filled an iron kettle with it and set it on the fire, connecting an iron pipe with the nozzle; when the gas began to flow from the pipe he applied a light, and the first gas light sprang into existence. Wide as his useful invention has spread, and great as the blessing that has resulted from it, how many people ever heard the name of William Murdoch?

—There is good, sound sense in the remark of the Newburyport News, that nothing tends more toward the prosperity of any city than a desire to patronize home dealers and to spend money in the place in which they expect to earn it. We commend this thought to the sober consideration of those of our people who not only do their shopping in Boston, but seem to feel above patronizing our local merchants.

—The Senate investigation of the Maverick Bank officials has at yet brought out nothing which the public has not long suspected. It has emphasized, however, the position of the president who practically admits all that has been alleged and seems to glory in his smartness at being able to transact matters in a crooked way and keep out of the clutches of the law. His statement that, every other bank indulges in the same practices may or may not be believed. We are at liberty to doubt the word of a confessed sharper, but if it is true then there certainly is need of a Senate investigating committee to look into these alleged questionable business methods.—Boston Home Journal.

—To extinguish a big forest fire recently in cost Plymouth \$900.

## CREDIT LIMITED.

## The Grocers' Association Takes Action.

The Members Not Able to Support the Unemployed.

A Hard Blow to the Granite Workers Who Refuse to Work.

A Prediction That it Will Bring Labor Trouble to a Head.

The grocers have done it! The inevitable! Feeling that they could no longer support the granite workers in idleness, the Quincy Grocers' Association at its meeting this week voted to limit the credit, and on Monday the following notice will be posted in the stores of the members:

**TERMS OF CREDIT.**  
Believing that it will be to the advantage of both the dealers and consumers, by a vote of this association the terms of credit hereafter will be limited to  
**THIRTY DAYS,**  
Each member being under a penalty to carry out the provisions of said vote.  
**QUINCY GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.**  
Quincy, Aug. 24, 1892.

Although no reference is made to the labor trouble of the granite workers, everybody knows that it is the unlimited credit which has been given these men that has caused the association to take the above action, and it is a surprise to many that it did not come sooner. It was not a question of policy with some of the grocers, but an absolute necessity. Their capital would not permit of further drain. They must either close their business or in a short time go into insolvency.

There are at least 1500 idle granite workers in the city, and not over 35 grocers, some of the latter small or remote from the trouble and not affected. But dividing the 1500 equally among the 35 and each would have an average of 43, many of these representing heads of families. Some have 100 and 200 families of granite workers on their books. Is it any wonder that it becomes a serious question with these?

A citizen says the granite trouble would have come to an end months ago if the grocers had refused to give unlimited credit. This may be so, we shall see.

**Quarrymen Give Up Fight.**  
At a special meeting of the Milford branch of the Quarrymen's Union Thursday evening it was voted to abandon the existing strike and allow the individual members to secure work where they could.

This action does not affect the Granite Cutters' Union, which is still holding confidently out at a number of other places.

—The hog packing in the West since March 1 has amounted to 3,930,000 hogs, against 3,480,000 a year ago. The exports from first of March have been 219,000,000 pounds of meat and 121,000,000 pounds of lard, a large gain over the exports for same period in 1891.

At a meeting of the Veteran Firemen's Association, Braintree, held on Thursday, it was decided to attend the firemen's muster at Waltham, Sept. 5, with the Butcher Boy engine. The meeting was quite an enthusiastic one, and there is every likelihood of there being a large crowd that will accompany the "game old tub."

The same night the engine was taken out and a trial was made of its powers at the artificial pond near the pumping station, with Edward Shea as captain.

We had almost neglected to mention that the members of the company will have uniforms to appear in at the Waltham muster. Good on your heads.

—In view of recent developments, people who own real estate around Boston are beginning to wonder if it won't be wise for them to go to the registry of deeds and find out whether or not their property has been made over to somebody else.

—It is announced that Postmaster General Wainmaker has decided to issue a new series of postage stamps with appropriate designs commemorative of the discovery of America.

—Free baths are advocated in St. Louis as means of preventing the loss of about forty boys, the number annually drowned in the Mississippi at that point.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

A cold storm.  
The last week of August.  
Overcoats are comfortable.  
The tug W. S. Slater was wrecked off Deer Island yesterday.

There were as many deaths in Braintree the past week as in Quincy.

J. Roust and son have accepted positions in Chicago and are on their way there.

The old pumping building on Hancock street has been turned into a junk shop.

A ten-pound policeman was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Nicol this morning.

Mrs. Emily Garbarino and daughter Winnie are on a visit to New Hampshire.

A large number of limbs of trees were blown down Friday night by the heavy wind.

The estate of the late Ensign S. Fellows will be sold at public auction at four o'clock this afternoon.

Collector Adams advertises 58 estates in this week's PARTRIC to be sold for non-payment of taxes.

Deputy Langley reports the number of drunks arrested to be on the increase, thirty having been taken care of in the last 26 days.

William B. Kibby, M. D., of Marshalltown, Iowa, has been East on business this week, and the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. John Federhen, 3d.

During the storm Friday night several small boats and Morrisons steam launch were blown ashore at Houghs Neck but did not suffer any damage.

The yacht Gertrude Marvel and Starlight were blown ashore at Wollaston beach during yesterday's gale, the beach is also covered with other wreckage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Granville Pratt, are registered at the Kearsarge, North Conway, N. H., for a few days and from there intend to go into the very heart of the mountains.

If the weather of yesterday the last Friday of the month, is a prediction of what is coming next month, September will not be as warm or pleasant as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Waterhouse, of Wollaston, will probably accompany Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Kendall on their annual deer hunting trip in Canada next month.

**TODAY'S COURT.**  
The continued cases against James Faircloth, William Walsh, Joseph McCarthy and Adgnots Ready, all of Quincy, for trespassing upon land of Henry H. Faxon came up this morning when they were fined \$10 each.

Kate Fitzgerald of Quincy was arraigned for being a brawler, and had her case continued until September 27, on probation.

Patrick Shea took a ride in the electric cars Friday night and when he left the car at West Quincy it was raining and he helped himself to the rubber coat of Thomas Morris, the conductor. Morris notified Officer Canavan who recovered the coat and arrested Shea. In court this morning Shea was found guilty and sentenced to pay \$12 into the county treasury.

Nathan Goldberg of Randolph, for keeping an unlicensed dog, was fined \$15.

Michael Crowley of Randolph, for assault on his wife, Mary Crowley, was fined \$15.

Edward J. Carroll of Braintree was arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance. The defendant entered a plea nolo contendere and was held in \$300 for his appearance Sept. 1.

D. F. French of Quincy withdrew his appeal and paid his fine of \$50 for keeping a gaming establishment.

**HOUGHS NECK.**  
If pleasant, the Dedham Brass Band will give another of its popular concerts at the Casino band stand on Sunday.

It is rumored that Labor day will be a gala day, if weather permits, on the beach. The storm on the beach was severe, but did not do much damage.

**BORN.**  
SWEARES—In Quincy August 23, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. SWEARES.  
NICOL—In Quincy, August 27, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Nicol.

**MARRIED.**  
WAYLAND—GREENOUGH—In Braintree, Aug. 8, by Rev. W. Full, Mr. Freeman Wayland to Miss Bessie E. Greenough both of Boston.

SAMPSON—GATES—In Boston, Aug. 23, by Rev. John Hood, Mr. William A. Sampson of Cambridgeport, to Miss Mary L. Gates of Braintree.

LEAHY—McLANE—In Quincy, Aug. 23, by Rev. F. Butler, Mr. William Leahy to Miss Annie McLane, both of Braintree.

**DIED.**  
LEVANGIE—In Braintree, Aug. 19, John, son of Mr. Fred and Mrs. Ellen Levangie, aged 15 years, 4 months and 20 days.

## PUBLIC HEARING.

CITY  
OF  
QUINCY.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested that a public hearing will be given on Sept. 12, 1892, at 8.30 o'clock p. m., in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on the petition of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company for a relocation of its tracks on Water street, in accordance with a plan now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,  
City Clerk.

Aug. 24-27.

## For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

UNBLEACHED  
COTTON,

40 Inches Wide, for

8 Cts. a yard,

—AND—

7 1-2 Cts. a yd.

BY THE PIECE.

This Bargain can be found at

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## CARD.

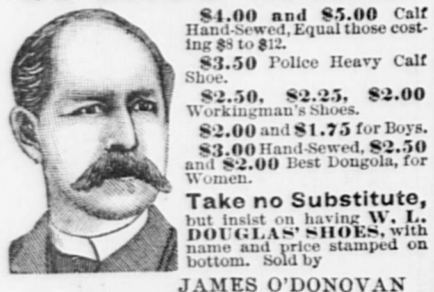
Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

W. L. DOUGLAS  
\$3 SHOE THE WORLD.



JAMES O'DONOVAN

## Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS &amp; MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

Caught on the Wing.

This is the vacation season and everybody that can is taking a week or more away from the cares of business, seeking a perhaps much needed rest. It is well that they should take a rest, for it is not healthful to have all work and no play. There are some people, however, who do not take a vacation and they will perhaps be interested in reading some of the little incidents that have happened to those more fortunate than themselves.

Adams building, or rather the stores in that neighborhood have been unusually quiet this week, which is accounted for by the fact that Horace Arthur is taking a vacation. He had a little experience the day of his departure, which is causing considerable amusement among his fellow clerks. It seems that he was to spend his vacation in the state of Maine, with his lady love and future mother-in-law, who live in Holbrook, and as he was particularly anxious to have his arrangements all perfected before he started, he purchased his tickets and staterooms on the boat some two weeks in advance, that there should be no hitch in this part of the programme.

Monday was the day fixed for his departure, and that afternoon he with his two loving companions left Quincy on the 4 o'clock train. All went well until Atlantic was reached, when Arthur made a discovery that caused his blood to run cold. He had forgotten his tickets. Here was a predicament, but being naturally quick witted, his plan of action was soon decided upon. The ladies were sent on ahead and he returned to Quincy, took a back street to his home, secured his tickets and was off again for Boston. By good luck and much hurrying, he reached the wharf five minutes before the boat started and found his companions anxiously waiting for him. Upon reaching Gardner, his first duty was to write home charging them to keep it quiet. In an unguarded moment the joke came out, and now the boys are only waiting until he returns.

I see by an item in the LEDGER that one of its reporters has returned from Maine with his cap, and chancing to meet that individual the next day I asked him about it. He smiled and said, he had intended to put that cap away for another season, but now that attention had been called to it he should wear it every day in order that all who had not seen it would have an opportunity to do so. He also said he supposed that Rogers was responsible for the item, and that he had rather wear that cap all winter than be seen upon the street one day with such a looking nose as Rogers carried about with him, when he returned from the Cape.

When asked if he had seen anything wonderful or new upon his trip George said he had. He had encountered a railroad official who would answer a question in a civil manner. That was at Portland, where there was a man simply to answer questions. He had asked him a number of questions just to see if he was pleasant and was more than surprised to find him so polite and agreeable. He said he also saw another thing on the Maine Central railroad which at first caused him to smile but upon a second thought he realized the benefit which might result.

It was only a simple thing but prevented a great deal of annoyance. At every station the brakeman would enter the car and walking half way down the aisle would call out in a loud voice the name of the station and add "Do not leave your bags or packages." If anyone was absent minded they would thus be reminded before they left the car that they had forgotten something.

Harry T. is a confidential bookkeeper in a large wholesale jobbing house in Boston. Harry was having his vacation, and on the day in question he in company with a friend left Quincy Point in a yacht for Nantasket. Before he left home he told his wife that he should be home in good season and that she had better wait until he came home before she had supper. Had she done so she would have gone to bed hungry as the sequel will show.

Our friends had a good time and in due season started for home from Hull, but when they got out into the gut the wind died out and they moved not. Hoping that a little breeze would spring up they lay there becalmed until about 11 o'clock when they rowed ashore. They then walked to Nantasket. Here they intended to telephone home but everything was shut up. Then they tried to hire a man to drive them home, but as he would not do so unless our friends parted with \$15 they turned about and walked back to Hull where they arrived about 2 o'clock the next morning.

By this time they were hungry and they tried to arouse some one, which they did, but the several parties aroused, taking our friends for tramps, ordered them off in no gentle words. Tired and hungry they wandered back to their boat only to find that the tide had gone out during their absence, and the only way for them to reach their boat was by sliding down the slippery piles, which they did as gracefully as possible. The next morning they walked to Point Allerton and took the first train for home, where they showed themselves to their worried families.

Two days later they went down after their boat only to find that some of the wreckers had pulled it high and dry upon the beach and it was only after a good deal of moral suasion that they were enabled to get their boat back again.

Every one who has been to the sea shore this summer on a vacation trip must have noticed the young ladies, who are every day trying to imitate the men in their mode of dress. The fad this year among the ladies is the suspender, and by the actions of some of the girls one would be led to believe that they had been accustomed to wear them all their lives.

I stood in front of the City Hall the other day when I observed one of these suspender bedecked young ladies approaching. The cross walk dust was very deep, so I could but commend her, When, 'stead of acting as a sweep, She hitched up each suspender.

RAMBLER.

Merrifield-Godfrey  
The wedding of Miss Ella Josephine, daughter of Mr. W. H. Godfrey, and Mr. George Preston Merrifield occurred in the presence of the relatives of the contracting parties at the residence of the bride's parents on Arlington street, Wollaston, Thursday evening.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Robinson, pastor of the Congregational church. The rooms were profusely decorated with palms, ferns and golden rods. The maid of honor was Miss Grace Godfrey York of Exeter, N. H., and the best man was Mr. Amos T. Leavitt of Wollaston.

Immediately after the marriage ceremony a reception was held and the rooms were filled with friends of the bride and groom. The guests were received and introduced by Mr. John H. Osborne of Wollaston and Mr. Louis C. Kendall of Boston.

The bride wore a mouseline de soie threaded with gold draped over white silk.

Among the many costly present received was a silver tea service of seven pieces from the Merry Mount Tennis club. Mr. and Mrs. Merrifield left immediately after the reception for an extended tour through the Western states to Colorado Springs, stopping at all of the principal cities en route, returning to Helena, Arkansas, where Mr. Merrifield is engaged in the cotton business.

## A Healthy August.

The number of deaths in the city during the past week was in excess of the preceding week, but below the average, especially for August. The last death in July was on Friday, the 29th, and in the four weeks up to last night there were but ten deaths in the city. We doubt if there is a city of half the population that has had fewer deaths during this period.

The August records of the past are: In 1891, 28; in 1890, 62; in 1889, 27; in 1888, 50; in 1887, 29,—an average for the five years of over 39.

There has not been a month in the last five years with less than 12 deaths. Twelve was the total in Feb. 1889 and 1887. Sixteen is the next lowest.

## Old Colony Railroad.

The rumored consolidation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. with the Old Colony is again brought to mind by the statement that the officials of the former road inspected the Old Colony last week. It is believed in some quarters that the interests of the two roads will be merged into one great corporation and that the Old Colony will change its name.

## Keep.

Keep to the right as the law directs.  
Keep from the world thy friends' defects.  
Keep all thy thoughts on purest themes.  
Keep from thy eyes the motes and beams.  
Keep true thy deeds. Thy honor bright.  
Keep firm thy faith in God and right.  
Keep free from every sin and stain.  
Keep from the ways that bring thee pain.  
Keep free thy tongue from words of ill.  
Keep right thy aim, and good thy will.  
Keep all thy facts from passions free.  
Keep strong in hope, no envy see.  
Keep watchful care o'er tongue and hand.  
Keep firm thy feet, by justice stand.  
Keep true thy word, a sacred thing.  
Keep from the snares that tempters bring.  
Keep faith with each you call a friend.  
Keep full in view the final end.  
Keep from all hate and malice free.  
Keep firm thy courage, bold and strong.  
Keep up the right and down the wrong.  
Keep well the words of wisdom's school.  
Keep warm by night, by day keep cool.

—The People's Party Convention for Massachusetts will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 7, in William Parkman hall in Boston, at 1 o'clock p. m. It will be a mass convention, and will be called to order by George F. Washburn of Boston. A complete State ticket will be nominated, as well as Presidential electors. It is understood that the State ticket of last year will be placed in nomination.

—A woman residing on Centre street, North Abington, in the most populous section of the village, while at work at her sewing machine in her sitting room, recently, heard the household cat near her making considerable noise. Getting up from her work she stepped on a big black snake four feet in length. It had crawled in through the open door.

—A greater part of the non-resident taxpayers of Halifax, says the Hingham Journal, are owners of house lots which were sold within a few years by the Monponsett Land Company. Many of these lots, even if not too small, are covered with water too deep for a tax collector to stand in and collect the tax.

—At Trinidad dried bananas are put on the market in attractive air-tight packages by simply slicing them lengthwise and wrapping ten or twelve of their own leaves about them.

Subscribe for  
The Boston Herald  
For the Political Campaign

Because

It prints all the news of both  
political parties. It suppresses  
nothing.

50 Cts. a Month, Postage Paid.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

## In Quincy.

Almond S. Lewis to W. S. Washburn, \$1.  
Manet Land Associates to J. V. Scott, et al., \$1.  
William B. Rice to H. M. Faxon, \$1.  
Mark E. Hanson to E. G. Hanson, \$1.  
E. Gertrude Hanson to Jane Hanson, \$1.  
Mrs. George Crane to J. J. Donley, \$330.  
Charles R. Sherman et al., to A. L. Baker, \$1.  
Annette Goodhue et al., to R. J. Larkin, \$1.  
Wollaston Land Co., to M. E. Toule, \$1.  
James N. White to J. A. White, \$1.  
Joseph W. Robertson by executors to W. S. Parker, \$5,700.  
Jona. B. Triteto L. C. Williams, \$300.  
Andrew McIntosh to Ann Tough, \$1.

## In Braintree.

Edward V. Trask to Henry Horsford, \$200.  
Aubrey Hillard to C. W. Fearing, \$1.  
Dean Southworth to Ibrahim Morrison, (2), \$2.  
Ibrahim Morrison to A. E. Southworth, \$1.  
Alexander Jackson et al. to Angenett Tirrell et al., \$1.  
Monatiquot Land Associates to Dean Southworth, \$1.

## In Weymouth.

Jacob Loud, 2d, to Cyrus Loud, \$150.  
Jacob Loud, 2d to J. P. Loud, \$150.  
Cyrus Loud to J. P. Loud, \$160.  
Dexter Tirrell to C. P. Anderson, \$1.

## The Poll Tax.

It is a mistake to suppose, as some have, that the payment of a poll tax is no longer required in this Commonwealth.

It is required now as in former years, and the collector of taxes can arrest a person if his poll tax is not paid, as in former years. All the difference between this year and last is, that a voter can vote for State officers, such as governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives without paying a poll tax; but he cannot vote in town and city elections.

The poll tax is still to be paid under section 11, of chapter 11 of the Public Statutes, which reads, "every male inhabitant of the Commonwealth above the age of twenty years, whether a citizen of the United States or an alien," must pay a poll tax, unless by law exempted from taxation.

—California fruit fills all our markets and is hawked on every street corner, says the Boston Journal. It is cheap and good, too, for the most part, and finds a ready sale, though the home-grown fruit is still declared to have a more delicious flavor. That the new article is beginning to have a sharp effect upon trade is shown by the failure of one of the large fruit importing firms of New York city, which attributes its troubles to California competition. It dealt in dried fruit—currants and raisins—and the California fruits were in so much better demand that it found it could hardly sell the Mediterranean products at any price. Now the enterprising people of the Occident are invading Europe, and a year or two hence American tourists may be able to buy genuine Californian grapes and pears on the Rhine and in the shadow of the Coliseum.

—Mrs. Osborne, a widow, has cleared \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year from her ranch near Salt Lake City. She raises vegetables. Lately she has added a chicken ranch and incubators, and expects to clear \$10,000 this year.

—The largest poultry farm in the world is said to be situated on one of the islands in Puget Sound, near Seattle, Wash., the owner of which announces that he now has on hand 100,000 chickens.

## The difference in women.

Some women are tireless in their home work. Some are tireless in their work for the church. They laugh, they sing, and are happy.

You remain at home broken-hearted, for you are utterly unable to make any effort whatever.

The horror of "Female Complaints" is upon you; you have that distressing "bearing-down" feeling, your back aches, you are nervous and despondent, don't care to move, want to be left alone, your digestion is bad, and you are wholly prostrated.

Ah! dear sister, don't you know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will reach the cause of all this trouble, and you will surely be well. Don't hesitate. Get the remedy at once. It will cure you sure.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pinkham's Compound, on receipt of \$1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 50c.



## American Roads.

It is a matter of history that roads have played an important part in the civilization of the world and, also, in the development and prosperity of towns. How far we are lacking in the knowledge of this historic fact may be learned in a measure from the statements made in a communication that appeared in the Boston Transcript of last Saturday evening, written by an intelligent and an observant German lady visiting at present in this country, parts of which we quote:

I came to this country with the best prejudices, having enjoyed the privilege of meeting with some of its noblest representatives in my fatherland. I admired much the individual independence, the high standing of women, the gentle sway of the church, the liberal education of the children, and the unsurpassed charity that extends even to distant countries. I must confess that I was struck with the bad roads everywhere, in cities as well as in the country, and, at the same time, amused at the compensation one gets when one meets with an accident. Why not spend the money in the improvements of the roads—make these roads perfect, and then let everybody look out for himself?

In summer the worst road is good; but in winter schools have to be closed, the children are stopped in their regular pursuits, learning becomes desultory, and the strong feeling of duty that has to be developed from the very beginning of life by strict good habits gets slackened and slighted; and so also the attendance of the churches—for many people the only comfort in the struggle for existence—becomes an impossibility. And especially the painstaking farmer must find it hard to drive his team through the muddy, clayey road, in bringing the fruits of his labor to the market. I hear him, with many a suppressed oath on everything under the sun, dragging his cartload through the mud and standing pools, and in snow storms he is sometimes totally lost. All communication stops.

Farming, that profession that God himself first of all consecrated, that profession that strengthens the body and elevates the soul,—for what can be nobler than work under God's blue sky, what more fascinating than sowing the seed and watching with a mother's care for the first sprouting germs of the new fresh herbs,—that profession to which all settlers of this grand country were obliged by necessity and the very nature of their condition, that profession out of which the greatest men of this country have come forth has, in some sections at least, become greatly despised in consequence of bad roads. If there were good roads every tillable acre of this rich country could be worked to profit, to subsistence of the people, instead of lying waste; many a working man could find employment where now he waits for work in cities, and perhaps, per force of necessity, seeks support by charity. The mother earth everywhere will nourish those who cultivate it.

Germany is considered a poor country; but let me tell you that there the smallest town has its pleasant walks, each place at the Baltic sea the loveliest promenades, with grottoes made of common stone. Why should stone lie waste? Why do Americans, the inventors par excellence, not invent new methods in paving or macadamizing the roads? Why let you all the pebbles lie useless at the seashore, why don't you pick them up and grind them into a nice stuff fit to pave roads with?

You go through all France as through a parlor. The same might be said of the richest parts of England and Germany. Why will America, that, in all real and true human respects, outdoes all other countries on the globe, stay behind in such a natural and healthy convenience as good, fine roads, that will enable horse, man and bicyclist to move on unhindered, or free from unnecessary fatigue, and cheered by the surrounding evidence of a care-taking and protecting government?

ADOLPHINE HINGST.

Beachmont, Mass.

The first time the name of John Adams, Jr., afterwards President of the United States, appears upon the public records of Braintree as a creditor of the town, was Feb. 13, 1744, when he was paid one shilling and eleven pence (about thirty-two cents.) He was about eight years of age. How the pennies rattled in his pocket.

It is said that Queen Victoria cherishes a large number of dolls, chiefly wooden and of a Dutch make, which she herself dressed when she was a girl.

—Colonel Henry Russell, brother of the Governor of Massachusetts, when visiting the latter in his office, always addresses him by his title, and the Governor observes the same formality in reply.

—Mrs. Julia A. Drury has offered to present the First Congregational Society of West Bridgewater a new organ, to cost \$1,500.

—Nearly 50,000,000 rose plants are annually produced in this country. The time will come, the Boston Cultivator predicts, when China will not be the only "flowery kingdom."

COAL and WOOD,  
C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

## READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

## You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

## THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away

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IT WILL COST YOU

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# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 201.

QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

One Minneapolis mill alone makes 15,300 barrels of flour a day.

The number of dwellings in the United States in 1891 was 8,955,812.

A Holyoke confectioner is putting in a coughdrop machine that will cough out one ton of drops a day.

A French artist has succeeded in photographing a flying insect. The time of exposure was but 1-2500th of a second.

A Kansas farmer recently sold his farm for the unique price of 100,000 cigars.

A woman in Nebraska has a nose 4 3/4 inches long.

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF SUMMER DRINKS,

LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactar,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR  
**PHOSA,**  
THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case  
TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**  
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

**A. G. DURGIN.**

## TIRED OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Why Senator Dawes is Not a Candidate for Re-election.

### SKETCH OF THE VETERAN'S CAREER

During Thirty-six Years of Continuous Service in Congress.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 29.—Senator Dawes was found by a press representative in his library at his home on Elm street, Pittsfield. He received the reporter cordially, and was free to talk about his career, announcing that he would withdraw from a renomination to the United States senate.

Mr. Dawes said: "I have for some time been considering this step, and when I had fully made up my mind to withdraw from the senate, I thought it a duty to the commonwealth, and especially to the Republican party, to write the letter that I have, emphatically announcing that I was not a candidate for re-election. I have taken time to consider the matter, and I think when my term of service expires next March that I should be relieved from any further public duties. I shall have been in congress at the time my term expires thirty-six years—eighteen years in the house and eighteen years in the senate. I think this is about as long a time as any man could be expected to serve continuously. I wish to spend the remainder of my days quietly at my home here. Of course I shall practice law more or less as long as my health remains as good as it is now."

"Do you take this step, Mr. Dawes, on account of your health?"  
"No, not at all. My health is as good now as it was six years ago, and even better. In fact, during the last five or six years, I have been in good health, and I am perfectly well now."

**Talks of His Record.**  
The reporter asked Mr. Dawes what he considered the most important part of his career in congress. He said: "That is a hard question to answer, but I should say as important a place as I ever filled was that of chairman of the ways and means committee in the house. I was chairman of the committee for four years. During that time three of the most important tariff bills that have ever passed went through both branches of congress and are now on the statute books."

Mr. Dawes also spoke of the tariff measure of 1888, when John A. Bingham of Ohio represented the wool growers and Mr. Dawes the wool manufacturers of the country. The bill that passed congress at that time was one of the most important ones in the history of the country, and has been on the statute books ever since. It has been the foundation of the tariff legislation in congress from that time to this, and history shows that it is an exceedingly important measure. The senator also spoke of the excitement which existed in Washington the winter before the war, at the time that Floyd ordered the removal of the guns to the south. He also spoke of the remarkable career of Stanton from that time on through the war. Mr. Dawes said that this was the most exciting time that he has ever experienced in the thirty-six years that he has been in congress. It was not known one day what the next would bring forth. Mr. Dawes was one of the secret committee to ascertain what was being done in the president's cabinet at that time. He said that he and two or three other men

**Acted as Private Detectives.**  
and they were able day after day to inform the members of congress what was going on in the secret sessions of the cabinet. They had a friend in the cabinet who gave them the information, leaving notes at the roots of a certain tree in Washington, which Mr. Dawes and another member of the secret committee got and revealed the contents to the members of the house next day. This important work gave the clue to what was going on, and was an exceedingly important measure in view of the impending war. These facts have never been printed.

When the senator was asked about his career in the senate, he said that he had enjoyed his years in the senate quite as much as in the house. His work there had been more exciting, and had occupied a great deal of time, especially the committee work. He spoke particularly of the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs, and said: "I have visited nearly every Indian agency in this country, even going to Alaska during the time I have been chairman of this committee. I felt it necessary to make myself perfectly familiar with Indian affairs, and found that I could not do so unless I visited them at their homes. I have visited agencies in Indian territory, Dakota, California, and other places many times, and last year I made the trip to Alaska. What I have accomplished for the Indians is a matter of history, and does not need repetition. I do not say that I have accomplished all this, but I do say that the committee on Indian affairs has always worked in harmony with the Indians, and has been able to show to the world that the American people are disposed to be humane toward them."

Mr. Dawes has always taken an active part in the discussions of the senate as he did in the house. His opposition to authorizing the coinage of silver dollars, his work on the committee on appropriations, of which he is still a member, and other matters which have come up in the senate during his career there, do not need repetition.

**His Early Days.**  
The early career of Senator Dawes is well known to his Berkshire constituency and pretty well known throughout the state. He was born in Cummington in 1816, graduated from Yale college in 1839 and taught school in Windsor and other towns on the east borders of Berkshire for several years, during the whole time using his spare moments to study law. When he was admitted to the bar he commenced practice in North Adams and had his office in a little stone building which occupied

the site where Boland's block now stands on Main street.  
"I have lived economically all the while I have been in congress," said the senator, "and find that I come out with about the same amount of money that I went in with. I own my home here in Pittsfield, but I have not got rich out of my long career as a public servant."

## STABBED TO DEATH.

**Serious Result of a Quarrel Caused by Rum and Politics.**  
VANDALIA, Wis., Aug. 29.—A sickening tragedy occurred in Vandalia, in this county, in which John D. Frailey was stabbed to death by Charles Chandler, his brother-in-law. Both are well-to-do farmers. They came to Vandalia accompanied by Mrs. Chandler, mother of the murderer. Frailey was a Republican and Chandler a Democrat. Both men had been drinking and they quarreled along the road over politics. Chandler finally got out of the wagon and said he would walk. Frailey declared he should ride, and climbed out and began plying the whip to Chandler. Chandler drew his knife and stabbed Frailey once in the back and twice in the left side. During the altercation the horses became frightened and started to run. Frailey called to Chandler to stop cutting him, and to catch the horses. Frailey got up and started with Chandler after the horses, when he complained of feeling sick and sank down by the roadside and expired in the presence of Chandler and his mother.

**Was Despondent from Sickness.**  
WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29.—Thomas Drew, a young business man at the West Side, committed suicide. He lived with his parents within a short distance of the Missouri Pacific, and when he heard the noon train he bade his mother good-bye, walked deliberately to the road and placed his neck across the rail. His head was cut off as cleanly as though by a guillotine. Despondency from long sickness was the cause.

**Non-Union Men Fined Upon.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—A crowd of non-union men employed in the Carnegie works at Homestead came to Pittsburgh early in the evening. They returned on a late Baltimore and Ohio train. The men got off at City Park station, opposite Homestead. Just as they alighted and the train pulled out two shots were fired from the rear end of the car into the crowd on the platform. No one was injured. An investigation will be made.

**Luttrell Downs McFadden.**  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Five hundred people saw Max Luttrell defeat Bernie McFadden in a wrestling match at the Grand Opera house for the American welterweight championship and a purse of \$1000. Both falls, catch-as-catch-can, were won by Luttrell, the first in 51 1/2 minutes and the second in 1 hour and 4 minutes.

**Instantly Killed.**  
RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 29.—A man in the electric light station at Broadton, a town six miles north of here, exploded. Adolphus Germond, 50 years old, was instantly killed, and his son Joseph Germond, the engineer, and Charles Hayles, the assistant engineer, were very badly injured.

**Funeral of Jacob Wirth.**  
BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The remains of Jacob Wirth were buried at Forest Hill cemetery yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wirth died at Reichenhall, Bavaria, on Aug. 10, of heart failure. The body was embalmed and brought to Boston by his widow, who had accompanied him to Europe.

**Suicide with a Halter.**  
MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 29.—David P. Campbell, a well-known citizen of Bedford, aged 55, committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter to a pine tree. Despondency was assigned as the cause. A daughter and two brothers survive him.

**Died from His Injuries.**  
LONDON, Aug. 29.—In a brutal prize fight near Leeds between a boot finisher named Asquith and a miner named Roth, the former received severe injuries about the head, from the effects of which he died.

**BASEBALL.**  
At Louisville—Boston, 8; Louisville, 1.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 6.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; New York, 1.  
At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 5.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Washington, 1.  
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 5.

National League Standing.			
	Won	Lost	Played
Cleveland.....	37	10	37
Philadelphia.....	35	12	35
Boston.....	29	18	29
Brooklyn.....	29	17	37
New York.....	18	28	34
Pittsburg.....	18	18	36
St. Louis.....	18	18	36
Chicago.....	18	18	36
Baltimore.....	17	19	36
Washington.....	15	21	36
San Francisco.....	11	25	36

**THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, AUG. 29.  
SUN RISES..... 5 07 MOON SETS..... 9 38 PM  
SUN SETS..... 6 22 FULL SEA..... 6 41 AM  
LENGTH OF DAY..... 13 15  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Forecast for tomorrow: Fair; slight changes in temperature; variable winds.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Canada is to adopt a policy of free canals.  
Gilman, Cheney & Co. of Boston are in financial difficulties.  
One thousand houses in a Russian city were destroyed by fire.

Crespiers have captured the Venezuela town of Puerto Cabello.

The underground trolley system is to be tried in Washington.

A satisfactory settlement of the Pamir question is considered likely.

Ciudad Bolivar, a Venezuela town, is in the hands of revolutionists.

American health officers are to examine quarantine arrangements at Quebec.

Quincy, Mass., grocers refuse to grant the locked-out granite cutters unlimited credit.

A. T. Kony, a Philadelphia amateur, has broken the world's mile swimming record.

Governor McKinley is at Dummerston, Vt., the guest of Police Commissioner Osborn.

## LIZZIE BORDEN'S CASE.

Government to Present Two or Three More Witnesses.

### THE TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR WOOD

Will Play an Important Part in the Trial of the Accused.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—The evening train from Boston brought with it the regiment of newspaper men and artists who took flight on Saturday evening after the close of the hearing on the Lizzie Borden case. There remain to be heard of the government's case two or three witnesses. Professor Wood and the drug clerk who sold Lizzie the poison being the chief. If the testimony of Professor Wood falls as far short of connecting Lizzie Borden with the case as that of Bridget Sullivan, then it would seem as if the case of the government must fail. Bridget Sullivan, who was thought to know so much, has told her story. The doubt is expressed that she has told it all; that the district attorney is withholding the real important features in the belief that he has drawn out enough to hold the prisoner for trial.

What he has shown is that Lizzie was in the house and had the opportunity to commit the deed—nothing more. She has told what was generally known before—nothing more. She has contradicted two or three points claimed by the officers, the principal of which is that she sat by the window, and would have seen Lizzie go to the barn if she did go; and that she, Lizzie, told her, Bridget, to wash the windows, the inference being that if she did so order the girl it was for the purpose of getting her out of the way for the time.

**Lizzie and Bridget Agree.**  
Lizzie's story stands therefore uncontradicted by anything Bridget has said. She has said nothing that directly connects the prisoner with the trouble. The most important witness of the government has strengthened the defense in two material points. That Lizzie told Bridget of the bargain sale of dress goods, suggesting that she go out and get herself a dress, is referred to as showing this supposed desire to be alone with the victims of that day's bloody work, but that is a point that will require a great deal of corroborative evidence.

If Professor Wood finds that the hatchet found in the cellar of the Borden house that had the appearance of having been recently washed up, had still some spots of blood and hair, as alleged, that connects with that of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, the inference being that some one in the house committed the murder. If he does not so find, then the case against the defendant remains as it is, and the question will remain, why is Lizzie Borden held?

**Lizzie's Visitors.**  
Emma visited Lizzie early in the morning, bringing the prisoner's breakfast. The sisters remained together in a conversation until noon, when Uncle John V. Morse arrived with the usual basket containing Lizzie's dinner. Rev. Mr. Buck came too, but the only noticeable feature of his visit was that he did not carry his usual floral offering. Charles J. Holmes and Miss Holmes visited the prisoner during the day. The prisoner is as usual.

## THE SISTERS' THEORY.

Think Mr. and Mrs. Borden Were Killed by Some Strange Man.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—Miss Emma and Miss Lizzie Borden have a theory in regard to the murder of their parents. It is a very unsatisfactory one, but it is, nevertheless, a theory. Lizzie and Emma and Mr. Morse are absolutely certain that Lizzie did not commit the crime. They think that some strange man killed Mr. and Mrs. Borden.

They state that Mr. Borden always received his business callers between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning. He always answered the door bell between these hours, they say. They think that the assassin entered the house between 9 and 10 o'clock, probably, and that he came in search of Mr. Borden. This man may have wandered through the rooms down stairs in search of his intended victim, and not finding him, have gone to the upper story by the front way. Then, hearing a noise that disturbed him, he sought a hiding place in the clothes closet at the head of the stairs, just opposite the entrance to Lizzie's room and near the door leading into the spare room. This is as far as the family theory goes. The members of the household do not attempt to explain how or when Mrs. Borden was killed; neither can they offer any reason why Mr. Borden was murdered. They say, however, that they think the assassin could have got out of the house by the front door and escaped without detection.

**Restrictions on the Matron.**  
FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—Since the publication of the quarrel episode between Lizzie Borden and her sister Emma, scrupulous restrictions have been placed upon the matron, Mrs. Regan, and no one is allowed near the room where Lizzie Borden is incarcerated. The approaches are guarded, and none save her immediate friends can get near enough to see which way the grain runs on the locked door.

## Found Dead.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29.—Elmer M. Stewart, a prominent young business man, was found dead. He went into the cellar at his home and it is supposed that during one of the fits to which he was subject he fell, striking his head and receiving the wound that caused his death.

## Tin Plate Works Closed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Several Welch tin plate manufacturers closed their works on Saturday. Sixty works are now closed, and 10,000 hands are idle. Many sailed on Saturday to find employment in America.

## Consular Agent Dead.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—Thomas Woodley, consular agent for the United States in Corfu, died in Corfu and was buried there yesterday.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,  
and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## TO TALK

Every Business Day in the Week to fully one-quarter of all the readers of the city can be accomplished by advertising in the DAILY LEDGER.

## SHREWD BUSINESS MEN

Are quick to grasp opportunities. Reach the people. Make them your customers. You can do so by using our columns regularly.

**COAL and WOOD,**  
**C. PATCH & SON.**

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

## Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Randolph Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

TIRRELL & SONS,  
Carriage  
Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

CARRIAGES,  
STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 17. 1m

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

## Quincy Centre.

21, Granite st., corner Cranich pl.  
23, Hancock st., opposite Elwood av.  
25, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
26, Unitarian Church, corner Grove st.  
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

## South Quincy.

34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., cor. School st.  
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
38, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

## West Quincy.

41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
47, Bates av., corner Grove st.  
48, Willard st., corner Robertson st.  
49, Willard st., corner Doble st.

## Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.  
56, Beale st., corner Robertson st.  
57, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

## Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.  
68, At Squantum.

## Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

## Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree.  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

GREEN &amp; PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50  
Three months, . . . . . 1.50  
Six months, . . . . . 3.00  
One year, . . . . . 5.00

## CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.  
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

SOME PEOPLE have a queer idea as to what a news item really is. They think it something about their business which when read by the people will put dollars into their pockets, but they never stop to think how a newspaper makes a living. Here is a case at hand: A landlord at Houghs Neck was going to have a Sunday band concert. He had posters printed out of town, and also advertised in out of town papers. Then he sent a news item to the DAILY LEDGER which included the programme, and wonders why it was not inserted free. Apply for rates for reading notices.

## NOTES FROM THE DESK.

Liquor Officer McGrath is a "Jeems Dandy." If he keeps on with the same success as attained Sunday morning, he will soon equal Mr. Faxon.

Where has that Electric Freight Railway disappeared to? As Dickens would say, "It was full of promise but of no performance."

Playing cards are said to have been invented in 1380 for the amusement of the crazy king, Charles VI. of France, says an exchange. There is no doubt but that they have helped to set a good many crazy since then.

An ingenious mechanic of St. Petersburg has invented a clock that talks. There must be a dearth of women in the Czar's domains.

"The Irish factions should unite and support Gladstone and his home rule bill," said Mr. George Cahill in his debate last night, and he generally knows what he is talking about, at least as far as Irish problems are concerned.

Quincy did not look much like a temperance city yesterday, but there are hopes for us yet says "Dr." McGrath.

It seems hard to think that the grocers had to shut down on unlimited credit, but that it was necessary no one will doubt. It was either shut down on unlimited credit or shut down the stores.

They have the yellow fever at Portland, Me. They should confine it there. Not that we love Portland less, but that we dislike the yellow fever more.

It has been a noticeable fact during the past week that as Whitelaw Reid went west, Adlai Stevenson came east and vice versa. Are they afraid of meeting each other?

A gentlemen of this city has propounded the following conundrum: "Will Josiah Quincy receive one of the cabinet plums if Cleveland is elected?" The New York Commercial Bulletin says that Josiah is a Mugwump of Mugwumps. Democrats say that Cleveland will invite no Mugwumps into the cabinet. Our readers are free to draw their own inferences.

Public opinion is awakening to the fact that the Adams houses should be preserved. Let the good work advance!

Mr. John J. Byron has been reelected secretary of the Quartermen's Union. His reelection proves that he is still held in esteem by the members of the union, all things to the contrary notwithstanding.

The blight is breaking out among the Irish potato crops. The blight must be in sympathy with the dethroned coronation government.

The troops are being called home and quiet reigns at Buffalo. The United States government still remains as firm as ever, contrary to the predictions of our British cousins.

Weymouth prides itself on the fact that President Harrison had a pair of shoes made there, but then our own John R. Graham makes the footwear for the only John I.

It is claimed that St. Brendan, an Irish monk, first discovered America during the sixth century. We are not so very young after all.

The Fellows property has been sold. What will the gossips do for a meeting place now.

## FOUR SUNDAY RAIDS.

Liquor Officer McGrath Gives the Chief the Points,

## AND ALL WERE SUCCESSFUL.

Mayor Fairbanks Pleased at the Work of His Newly Appointed Special Officer—Henry H. Faxon Also Delighted—Good Work by the Police.

One of the largest and most successful liquor raids that has ever occurred in this city took place Sunday morning under the supervision of Liquor Officer McGrath.

For a long time Officer McGrath has had his vigilant eyes turned towards South and West Quincy, and on Saturday he informed Chief Langley to be prepared for a Sunday morning "excursion."

At 7:30, Officers Langley, McGrath, Ferguson, McKay and Canavan left for the "front" in one of Peniman's trams. They drove to Officer DeForrest's house, and after being joined by E.L., they proceeded.

Arriving at South Quincy they separated, Officers Langley, McKay and DeForrest going towards Quincy street, and Officers McGrath, Ferguson and Canavan shaping their course in the direction of Brook road and Town hill.

Joseph Macalain of 62 Quincy street, was the first to receive a call from the officers comprising division one, and when they learned their explorations they had one barrel XXX ale, 1 quarter barrel lager, 4 gallons of cherry rum, 11 bottles of lager, and 14 gallons of wine.

They then visited the residence of Tellis Perio on Quarry street, where they found 2 quarts of whiskey.

In the meantime the members of division two were not idle. The first place they visited was Orest Ceradi's on Brook road, where they captured two empty half beer barrels, one barrel of beer half full, one quart of wine, half pint of whiskey and eight beer glasses.

They next paid their respects to Mary Carsana, who lives on Town hill, and were rewarded by obtaining two one-half barrels of beer and six empty half barrels.

The police wagon was obliged to make three trips to the station, and each time it was loaded down and attracted much attention as it passed through the streets.

The station house presented the appearance of a well-stocked bar room and in a few minutes an immense crowd surged and thronged about its doors until it became necessary to place an officer on guard to keep them back.

Henry H. Faxon came over and as he ran his eyes over the pile of thirteen barrels which blocked the stairway, a huge smile overspread his classic features, which meant that he was well pleased with the result of the raid.

Some of the barrels were empty and others were all tapped and ready for use, while one was half empty. The majority of them came from James Collins' on South street, Boston.

Liquor Officer McGrath is receiving many compliments and congratulations on the success of the undertaking, but he has not got through by any means.

Mayor Fairbanks, the chief of police, came up early from Houghs Neck. He took no active part in the raid, but showed an interest in its success, and encouraged the officers.

## Irish National League.

At the regular meeting of the Quincy branch of the Irish National League held Sunday evening, Gladstone and his Home Rule Bill again came up for discussion. Mr. George Cahill said he hoped that Gladstone would profit by six years' experience, and would bring in a bill that would be more pleasing to the Irish members than the last one. The bill after passing the House of Commons must pass the House of Lords. At first the House of Lords will reject the bill, but Gladstone can then prorogue Parliament and then call a new one and when the bill is a second time sent the House of Lords will be obliged to pass it. The Irish factions should unite and support Gladstone and his Home Rule Bill.

Other speakers were Thomas Carroll, Patrick Fay, James Parker, Michael Burns and George D. Cahill.

## The Beatrice First.

In the report of the yacht race at Gloucester last Friday it was announced that the Gypsy beat the Beatrice, when in fact the Beatrice came in first and took first prize. The boats in this class were obliged to go over the course twice, and it seems that the Beatrice did, while the Gypsy only went around once, and she was therefore out of the race. The published report was wrong, and was the fault of the judges, who made a mistake.

## MARRIED.

TARN-CARLSON—In Quincy, August 25, by Rev. C. F. Johanson of Boston, Mr. Charles Tarn to Miss Hannah Carlson, both of Quincy.

## DEED.

WEBB—In Quincy, August 28, Mr. John J. Webb, aged 32 years, 9 months and 15 days.

NASH—At Weymouth Heights, Aug. 27, Dea. Abner P. Nash, aged 89 years, 1 month and 3 days.

SOLD FOR \$18,100.

The Valuable Estate of the Late Ensign S. Fellows Sold at Auction.

The announcement that the estate of the late Ensign S. Fellows would be sold at auction was sufficient inducement to draw quite a crowd Saturday afternoon.

The property is situated on the corner of Hancock street and Hancock court, and consists of a large store fronting on Hancock street, a two-tenement dwelling, stable and carriage house on Hancock court, together with the land upon which these buildings are situated, which contains about 25,280 square feet.

Although there was a large number of gentlemen present, there were but few buyers; which showed that curiosity had drawn most of them there.

Amply time was given to all who wished to examine the property and many were the opinions as to what it would bring the price being set all the way from \$12,000 to \$23,000.

A few minutes past 4 o'clock Auctioneer Adams announced that the time of the sale had arrived. He briefly stated the reason why the property was being sold, which was that Mr. Fellows had accepted a lucrative position at Leonminster which he had promised to take October 1.

John H. Dinegan then started the ball rolling by bidding \$16,000. Two more bids brought the price up to \$18,000, where it hung for some moments when James Edwards raised it one hundred.

At this stage Mr. Jenness seemed to doubt the genuineness of the bid and inquired who made it. Auctioneer Adams refused to announce the bidder's name but assured Mr. Jenness that it was a genuine bid.

It was quite evident that Mr. Jenness wanted the property, but he failed to raise the amount, and after trying some fifteen minutes to get a higher bid, the property was knocked off to James Edwards for \$18,100.

## Ela-DeForrest.

There was a very pretty home wedding at the home of Mr. S. D. DeForrests on the afternoon of the 24th, when Mr. George Carlisle Ela and Miss Emma Louise DeForrest were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Cotton of the Episcopal church of Quincy.

A reception was held. The bridesmaid was Lizzie DeForrests, and the usher Mr. Herbert Burr of Neponset. Many valuable presents were received from friends in New York, Boston and other places. They left on the four o'clock train for a trip to Bath and surrounding islands, to be gone a fortnight. Will reside on Arlington street, Wollaston, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

## A Lively Runaway.

A lively runaway occurred in the Square this morning, which fortunately did not result seriously. A young man was driving D. Bamford's colt along Hancock street, when the horse, which is a spirited animal, began to kick, which smashed the dasher.

This frightened the driver, who jumped out. The horse then continued down Hancock street, and when near the corner of Saville street, he collided with one of Tirrell's Weymouth baker wagons. Bamford's horse then cleared himself from the carriage and continued down Adams street, where he was captured. The buggy was quite badly smashed.

## A Sweeping Decree.

Judge Bregg of Pennsylvania has appointed District Attorney George S. Graham as receiver in Pennsylvania. The decree accompanying the appointment is very sweeping in its character and enjoins the officers of the Supreme Sitting of the Iron Hall and the officers of all local branches in Pennsylvania from paying out of any of the money of the branches to the governing officers of the Supreme Sitting at Indianapolis or to any persons who may claim to be entitled to funds from the order. The Supreme Sitting is also enjoined from exercising further powers in Pennsylvania and from making assessments upon the members of local branches.

The officers and agents of local branches are directed to forthwith pay all funds and deliver all securities and property in their hands to the receiver, "with power in such receiver to distribute such sums, according to law, to the persons thereto entitled, with such other powers as may be necessary and incident to protect the rights and interests of all the members of the said order in the state of Pennsylvania."

## TODAY'S COURT.

Daniel McKenna, for disturbing the peace at Quincy, paid a fine of \$8.

William H. Sullivan of Braintree, for larceny of boots and shoes from Richard H. Long, was fined \$30, the property having been returned.

## Complimentary Testimonial.

Today several well known and popular attaches of Melville Garden, Downer Landing, will benefit in a grand complimentary testimonial tendered by their friends, which will take the form of a social dance in the afternoon from 2 to 4 and 4:30 to 6, and in the evening from 7 to 11. The beneficiaries are Mr. George L. Osborne, Mr. Washington J. James, Mr. Harlow D. Weeks, Mr. Augustus O. Closson and Mr. C. Myron Clark. Porter's celebrated orchestra of Brockton will furnish the music and the affair will, without a doubt, be a notable one.

There will probably be receivers for the Iron Hall appointed by the Courts in every State where there are any considerable membership of the Order. In several States receivers have been appointed.

## THE DEATH OF LITTLE LUE.

A Heart Capable of Intense Suffering Is Whipped by a Rough Exterior.

Our ghostly, white topped wagons had rounded into camp near Kingfisher; the sun had set and there was a golden blush on the western sky—ah! I remember the scene well—as we all gathered around old Gunderson, who sat on the prairie with his head bowed and his straggling gray hair falling over a child-like face and mingling with curls that seemed like spun gold. He held his daughter in his arms and at every faint respiration the old man's sinewy hands clutched convulsively as though he realized how vain was all his strength to save his child.

We were boomers, and all the way from Caldwell little Lue had been ailing. Her face grew paler and her cheeks flushed a brighter crimson day by day. She could not support herself toward the last, and one of the boys drove old Gunderson's wagon while he sat behind and held the girl in his arms.

All through the lonely Cherokee strip what torture must that wretched father have borne, sleeplessly watching his dying child! And the heaps and heaps of white bones that bleached and decayed beside the trail—what ominous reminders of death must they have been to old Gunderson!

"How is she, Gunderson?" asked some one in a whisper.

He turned his bloodshot eye upward for a moment, and his face, pinched and drawn with grief, was mute answer to the words.

"Father!" The sound was just audible and little Lue's eyelids raised slowly.

"What is it, dearie?" asked the old man, pressing his bearded lips to the child's.

"I had such a beautiful dream, father. It was night, it seemed like, and all at once a great big star fell from up there and hung in the sky just over my head. Then I heard mother's voice—oh, so sweet and sad! and she said, 'Come, dearie; kiss your father and come to me.'"

Little Lue's words became inaudible after this, and she sank down wearily in her father's arms. We all stood sadly by and saw the child at last lift herself with a quick effort and put both arms about her father's neck. Then she kissed him, and murmuring, "I am so tired," she again lay quietly on old Gunderson's breast.

Slowly rocking to and fro the old man kept his eyes on her face and never once removed them. Then we drifted away one by one and attended to our camp duties with heavy hearts. It was not long till some one came and said to me: "Ben, little Lue is dead and old Gunderson doesn't know it."

I walked back to the old man where he sat still rocking his burden, and he glanced at the child's face passed that she had passed away.

"Gunderson," I said huskily, "little Lue is gone."

He looked at me vacantly a moment; then with a start he peered into his child's face. He realized the truth, laid the dead child down and dashed off into the night with a cry of anguish.

There is a rude grave on the prairie, just at the border of what was once the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, and a clumsy headstone marks the spot, sacred to the memory of little Lue and her father—for we found old Gunderson dead the next morning, killed by his own hand.—Detroit Free Press.

## A Cool Head.

There is nothing that conduces to a successful meeting of emergencies better than a cool head, with a feeling of perfect confidence that everything is going to come out all right. Whether things are "coming out all right" or not, at least the feeling of quiet self control makes one better able to work toward the good result. To a mother this self possession is invaluable. In a large family small events are calculated to upset the domestic machinery are constantly occurring. It seems to be a law of nature that children should continually have hairbreadth escapes and come within an inch of losing their lives. But it is equally a law of nature that they should escape. And whenever the critical moment arrives in her own life or in the life of another, it is important for a woman to remember that the very worst thing she can do at that moment is to lose her head.

To do that means to be helpless instead of helpful, to be a drag instead of an assistance. In an emergency one should rather seem heartless than inefficient. There are always ten people ready to cry or faint or shed tears over the sufferer where there is one who stands coolly by and sees the way to help him. Affection and sympathy are often best proved by ignoring them, particularly when the moment arrives that calls for action and not tears.—Harper's Bazar.

## Didn't See Much.

During a great display of the northern lights the wife of a Rockland sea captain was determined that he should see it, though he cared but little about it. She therefore roused him from his sleep and persisted in her missionary work until finally the man of the house was obliged to crawl out and take a look out of the window.

"Don't see anything especially wonderful about them," said he as he crawled back to bed. "Have seen 'em finer than that a thousand times."

In the morning it was discovered that the window through which the captain had criticised the display was hermetically closed with a blind.—Bangor Commercial.

## "Wild Beast" Stories in the Country.

Country people are as eager to accept any rumor of a strange and dangerous creature in the woods as they are to believe in a ghost story. They want it to be true; it gives them something to think about and talk about. It is to their minds like strong drink to their palates. It gives a new interest to the woods, as the ghost story gives a new interest to the old house.—John Burroughs in Century.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Short, Sharp, to the Point and Well Worth Looking Over.

A pleasant day after the storm.

Mrs. George O. Langley leaves today for Durham, N. H.

George W. Taylor is at Salisbury on a brief visit to his sister.

Nine houses have been built or are in process of erection at Norfolk Downs.

A special and an adjourned special meeting of the City Council this evening.

The School Committee hold a meeting at the Council chamber tomorrow evening.

Quincy, Hyde Park and Brookline will be in one district of the Sons of Veterans the coming year.

The note of the surf on Fawn bar and Deer Island could be plainly heard in Wollaston Sunday evening.

John Gray of Salem, formerly of this city, with his family are the guests of his parents on Main street.

Miss Anna Goodridge, one of the young lady clerks at Miss C. S. Hubbard's, leaves today on her vacation.

J. P. S. Churchill, Esq., clerk of the District Court, returned this morning from a three weeks' vacation.

Mr. John Hayden, assistant superintendent of the Quincy Point bridge, and F. B. Gould have gone to the White Mountains and the principal cities in Maine.

Flood and Cortell's sloop was driven up so high on the Wollaston beach by last week's gale that she probably will not be floated off until the high course of tides.

The yachts Starlight, Gertrude and Marvel, which came up on the Wollaston beach during Friday's gale, were floated off on Saturday afternoon's tide. The Gertrude was badly strained.

Supt. Morton should provide extra accommodations for the 9:30 A. M. trip to Houghs Neck, even if it is stormy. The three Old Colony trains between 9 and 9:30 are sure to bring a crowd, and yesterday a band was expected.

A grand picnic in aid of the locked out granite cutters will be held at Lovell's grove next Saturday. A grand parade will start from headquarters at Doble's hall in the morning. The City band will furnish music.

It is rumored that the executive committee of the New England Manufacturers' Association will hold a meeting in Boston tonight and that they will vote to accept the proposition offered by the men, which is that bills of prices shall terminate March 1.

—Brockton's tax rate for 1892 is \$18.50 on the thousand—an increase of \$1.30. The total valuation of the city has increased \$609,616. The amount of money to be raised this year is \$878,130.87, as follows: City grant, \$334,994; State tax, \$14,157.50; county tax, \$23,655.13; overlay, \$5,324.24.

Friday's heavy storm made havoc on the Wollaston beach. Frank P. Waterhouse's cat boat, Gertrude, was driven ashore and pounded heavily on the beach, badly damaging her, as also did Barstow's sloop, Starlight, and H. M. Faxon's cat boat, Marvel. Hamilton Flood's sloop went ashore on Rye Island. The beach is strewn with wreckage from the tug W. S. Slater. Part of her pilot house came ashore on Wollaston beach and part on Adams' beach.

## Death of John J. Webb.

Mr. John J. Webb one of Quincy's most estimable young men died at his residence on School street, Sunday, in his 33d year.

Mr. Webb had not been well for some years and thinking that another climate would be beneficial to him he went to Colorado Springs, where for a time his health seemed to be better, but the change was of not long duration and he returned home nearly a year ago, since which time he has been gradually failing until Sunday afternoon, when he passed away.

When but a boy Mr. Webb entered the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co., as a cash boy, from which position he gradually rose until he held the important position as buyer in the dress goods department, while thus employed he crossed the Atlantic several times in the firm's interest.

He was a charter member of Quincy Court of Foresters, also a member of the Clover club and kindred organizations of Boston.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning from St. John's church.

## Democratic Representation.

The basis of representation to the Democratic State and other conventions this fall has been fixed at one delegate-at-large for each city and town and each ward of a city, and one additional delegate for each 100 voters, or majority fractional part thereof, cast in the year 1888 for the Democratic candidates for electors of President.

The State convention will be held in Sept. 27 and, except in the city of Boston, caucus for the election of delegates must be held not later than Sept. 13. Such caucuses will either elect alternate delegates or pass a vote authorizing any delegate to appoint a proxy.

## One For Granite Strikers.

Barclay Bros., one of the leading granite firms of Barre, Vt., have signed the union's new bill of prices for a period of three years, beginning March 1, 1892. Mr. Barclay is president of the local branch of the Dealers' association, and the strikers feel much elated over his action.—Herald.

Queen Victoria's new dining room at Osborne cost \$100,000.

## WEYMOUTH.

Deacon Abner P. Nash, father of Mr. Henry A. Nash, Secretary of the Board of Selectmen, and one of the oldest citizens of Weymouth, died Saturday at his home, aged 89 years.

De

## MOUTH.

Nash, father of Mr. Nash, of the Board of the oldest citizens of Quincy at his home.

mer times was one of enterprising business in the manufacture of which he amassed a

which he stood almost of that class of shoe trade in New from active business

held this after, from the residence of

merican Grove.

merican Society of the grove near and are to fence a-story building containing room and other, and a keeper's many other improvements, which are a pleasure Americans only.

## THE WORLD.

**SUN POLISH**

and Paints which the iron and burn Stove Polish is Bril- able, and the con- in glass package

OF 3,000 TONS.

ST.

ican Parrot, with a to the name of Joe. he paid the finder on NEY LUND, Rufe's

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TED.

able girl for general ly to MRS. LEWIS

tf

ok and a Waitress at AFE, Houghs Neck.

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ng, experienced, Protes- general housework. CK STREET.

6t

ED).—By an Expert at 7 FRANKLIN

tf—F&L

SALE.

hundred and eighteen and vicinity; easy BROWN & CO.,

27-4t

SALE.

new house, 10 rooms, natural wood, heated Edison street, just close to the electric with large bath room, improvements which home; 13,000 feet of

chaser.

JOHN E. DRAKE.

27-4w

desirable estates in

ing house containing

Stable, 20x25, eat bargain is offered, to change his loca-

DAMS.

real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10-11

LET.

inished Front Cham-

connected. With or y at MRS. M. H.

1st street.

6t

all parts of the city, WN & CO., Adams

ng. 25-1t 27-1t

GUARANTEED

TOVES

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the most per-

the freest burn-

economical, cleanly

Ranges ever con-

fire can be kept

ouble. Guaranteed

best material. Per-

manship, finish and

EATING CO.,

Washington Sts.

MASS.

15-3 mos.

## Torpid Liver.

Symptoms.—Uneasiness, or sense of weight on the right side, pain at the top of the shoulder and under the shoulder-blade, sallow complexion, capricious appetite, irregular bowels, etc.

Whatever weakens the stomach and bowels, or impairs the general health, may cause liver disease. The state of the liver is the index of the man. There



"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

is a remedy which arouses the organ from a condition of disease to one of healthy activity. It is prepared from roots, barks, and herbs; simple, harmless, and unfailing, called

**Kickapoo Indian Sagwa**

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

**Kickapoo Indian Salve**

heals sores, ulcers, piles. 25 cents.

**For 2 Weeks Only**

I shall offer to the public

**A 10 CENT QUALITY OF**

**UNBLEACHED COTTON,**

40 Inches Wide; for

**8 Cts. a yard,**

—AND—

**7 1-2 Cts. a yd.**

**BY THE PIECE.**

This Bargain can be found at

**MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,**

**158 Hancock Street.**

**QUINCY.**

**DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.**



## CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care **AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS.** Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

**FRANK C. PACKARD'S**  
**Beaver Dam Balsam**  
is the best known remedy for **COUGHS AND CROUP,** Also, extensively used for **La Grippe.** 1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by **E. PACKARD & CO.**  
Feb. 5.

## HEAVY TAXPAYERS.

The Concluding Instalment of Those Paying Over \$100.

## MANY NON-RESIDENTS IN LIST.

Norfolk Downs and Wollaston Land Company Contribute Over \$1,000 Each.

The instalment today concludes the list of heavy taxpayers, those paying over \$100 in a ward.

The largest in the list is the Tubular Rivet Company at Wollaston, with the Granite Railway Company of West Quincy a close second. The Wollaston Land Company and the Norfolk Downs property will each pay over \$1000. Thomas A. Whicher will contribute \$1,118.00.

Those whose assessment amounts to over \$500 are, Horace B. Spear, estate of C. Philip Tirrell, heirs of Edmund B. Taylor, John H. Storer et al., estate of G. F. Burkhardt, Charles E. Stratton and possibly others.

Today's lists includes all residents from S to Z inclusive, and the non-residents for the entire alphabet.

Ward One.	
Catherine W. Saville,	208 00
Saville & Jones,	112 00
William Shea & Son,	116 80
Edward B. Souther,	107 61
Edward S. Southworth,	106 80
Horace B. Spear,	526 80
Judith Spear,	103 20
David B. Stetson,	139 20
James H. Stetson,	456 00
Elliot Stoddard,	402 40
John K. Stoner,	130 00
Switlin Bros.,	102 00
James D. Taber,	139 69
Thompson & Sons,	136 00
C. Philip Tirrell, estate of,	512 80
Edward Turner,	244 40
Peter B. Turner,	164 80
Joseph Underwood, heirs of,	198 40
Francis Vezzie,	237 20
W. D. and J. J. Webb,	303 61
Joseph S. Whall,	181 20
Amy E. Weeden,	210 40
Thomas A. Whicher,	1,118 00
William B. White,	156 00
Caroline A. Wild, guardian,	185 60
James R. Wild,	128 00
Michael Wild,	102 80
George F. Wilson,	3 80
G. F. Wilson & Co.,	145 60
Managers Woodward Fund,	136 40

NON-RESIDENTS.	
Noah Curtis & Co.,	132 80
Wm. W. Greenough,	458 40
Charles A. Hastings,	176 80
Old Colony Railroad,	156 00
Laban Pratt,	128 80
James Mears,	357 20
Edwin H. Adams,	346 40
Philemon Goss, heirs of,	240 00
Mrs. Maria Belcher,	123 20
A. J. Richards & Sons,	278 40

Ward Two.	
Simon Scamwell,	110 40
Frederick H. Smith,	143 60
Mrs. Louise Thomas,	124 80
Alexander Vining, estate of,	236 80
M. R. & Jacob Wendell,	109 00
Belief Whicher, estate of,	112 00
T. A. Whicher & Co.,	248 00
Mrs. Mary A. Whiton,	129 60
Mrs. James R. Wild,	132 80
Paul Wild, estate of,	174 40
Jerusha G. Williams,	163 00

NON-RESIDENT.	
Thomas Doane,	352 00
Mary F. Hayward,	165 20
Joel F. Sheppard,	521 20
John M. Richards,	196 80
William H. Baxter,	144 00

Ward Three.	
Thomas W. Smith,	130 00
Charles H. Spear,	377 60
Thomas & Miller,	184 40
Adam S. Vogel,	107 20
John Whicher, heirs of,	136 80
Belief Whicher, estate of,	131 20
H. T. Whitman,	214 80
William S. Williams,	761 20
Charles Wilson,	229 50
Mrs. Ann W. Wood,	231 40
John A. Wood, estate of,	231 40
Andrew Young,	110 40

NON-RESIDENTS	
Barnabas Clark,	367 20
Old Colony Railroad,	275 20
Rt. Rev. J. J. Williams,	288 00
E. C. Willison,	171 20
William C. Townsend,	104 00

Ward Four.	
Jonas Shackley,	140 40
John S. Smith,	139 50
Thomas J. Sullivan,	155 60
Townsend & Clements,	272 00
John Trainor,	112 00
Edward V. Trask,	116 80
John Vogel,	289 20
White, James N.,	181 20
H. T. Whitman,	136 00

NON-RESIDENT.	
Barnabas Clark,	118 40
Granite Railway Co.,	1,855 20
Old Colony Railroad,	177 00
Alexander S. Porter,	166 40
Samuel Babcock, estate of,	165 00
Nathaniel P. Safford, estate of,	218 00
John A. Tucker,	122 40
Louis Walters,	166 40

Ward Five.	
Nickerson & Sherman,	424 80
E. H. Sanborn,	188 40
Catherine W. Sherman,	174 40
Charles R. Sherman,	420 80
Hattie Smith,	136 00
Mrs. E. B. Taylor, administratrix,	113 60
Edward B. Taylor, heirs,	231 00
Mrs. Mary Taylor,	140 80
George E. Thomas,	136 40
Joseph H. Vogel,	170 80
Frank E. Washburn,	131 20
Mrs. A. W. Waterhouse,	141 60
Frank P. Waterhouse,	198 00

Israel Waterhouse,	375 60
H. T. Whitman,	277 20
Wollaston Land Co.,	1,224 80
NON-RESIDENTS.	
S. P. Holbrook,	147 20
Lacing Stud Co.,	192 00
Old Colony R. R.,	114 80
John H. Storer et al.,	607 20
Geo. W. Taylor, trustee,	147 20
Tubular Rivet Co.,	1,392 00
Samuel W. Hollis, estate of,	150 40
Woodward Hudson,	148 80
Susan H. Forbes,	456 80
William W. Jennings,	129 00

Ward Six.	
Richard Smith,	200 80
Ten Associates,	189 60
Samuel Thomas,	116 40
Mrs. Lillie B. Titus,	424 80
Wollaston Foundry Co.,	222 40

NON-RESIDENTS.	
G. F. Burkhardt, estate of,	579 60
Isaac Fenn, trustee,	169 00
Horatio N. Glover,	135 20
Henry K. Hannah,	272 00
Nathan Holbrook,	149 40
Ellen L. and C. E. Hunt,	158 00
Luther M. Merrill,	424 00
John H. Pratt, heirs of,	37 60
Old Colony Railroad,	382 00
Ann R. Richards,	132 80
Louisa W. Rogers,	129 60
Charles E. Stratton,	695 80
John Allen and Julia B. Roberts,	2 80
George Skene,	172 80
Trustees Boston Land Imp. Co. (Norfolk Downs),	1,158 00

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

## In Quincy.

Adams Real Estate Trust to Andrew McIntosh, \$814.

Adams Real Estate Trust to Andrew McIntosh, Jr., \$900.

Henry H. Savage et al., trustees, to H. B. Chapman, \$1.

Nathan G. Nickerson to A. E. Berry et al., \$1.

Manet Land Associates to E. B. Squire, \$1.

George H. Field to J. G. Roberts, \$1.

Benjamin H. Warren to G. H. Field, \$1.

Joseph W. Robertson, by executors, to W. M. Packard, \$810.

John Q. Adams et al., to Louis Bizzozero, \$574.

Geo. F. Pinkham to H. W. Pinkham, \$1.

Thomas Doane to J. R. Graham, \$1.

In Braintree.

George F. Hussey to E. F. Parlee, \$1.

John G. Minchin to W. G. Nixon, \$404.

Moses T. Dyer to E. L. Robbins, \$150.

In Weymouth.

Benjamin W. Bowen to C. B. More, \$909.

Jason B. Orcutt to Howard Crocker, \$1.

Edward H. Pray to W. H. Cowing, \$1.

William H. Cowing to B. J. Pray, \$1.

John Fogarty, by mortgagee, to Mrs. Jeremiah Herrigan et al., \$415.

Amos S. White, by administrator, to G. W. White, \$5,125.

George W. White to Ann H. Tower, \$5200.

Credit Limited.

QUINCY, Aug. 29, 1892.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Your reporter rather drew on his imagination in preparing article in Saturday's issue, headed "Credit Limited."

The action of the Grocers' Association, limiting credit to thirty days, had nothing to do with the labor trouble. One of the objects of the formation of the association nearly two years ago was this action now taken. The labor trouble has delayed rather than hurried the taking of this step.

GROCER.

September Magazines.

Current Literature for September appears in a new form—enlarged to the standard size of magazines. The change is a great improvement, and the publishers are to be congratulated upon giving to the public an attractive and extremely entertaining magazine, and one which keeps its readers posted on the literature of the day, in the quickest, easiest and pleasantest way.

Current Literature Publishing Company, 52 Lafayette place, New York.



O. S. CAMPBELL.

The Present Lawn Tennis Champion.

Lawn tennis circles are greatly agitated at present over the question of the championship. A year ago O. S. Campbell and Clarence Hobart met in court at Narragansett, on which occasion Campbell carried off the honors and the championship. By a curious coincidence, it so happens this year that it is again the defeat of Hobart that brings Edward L. Hall within range of championship laurels. The next meeting of Campbell and Hall will decide whether the former is to retain his title or abdicate the honor in favor of the latter.

An old man in St. Louis, who had been hiccuping at half-minute intervals for two days, was stopped by hypotism.

## SEPARATION.

If it were land, oh, weary feet could travel; if it were sea, a ship might cross the waves; if it were Death, sad Love could look to heaven. And see, through tears, the sunlight on the grave. Not land or sea or death keeps us apart, But only thou, oh, unforgiving Heart!

If it were land, through piercing thorns I'd travel; if it were sea, I'd cross to thee or die; if it were Death, I'd tear Life's veil asunder. That I might see thee with a clearer eye. Ah, none of these could keep our souls apart; Forget, forgive, oh, unforgiving Heart!

—Anna Reeve Aldrich.

## IN THE GARDENS.

"My little story is very old," said Jean Bridelle, half apologizing, "but if you would like to hear it I will tell it to you. It is as vivid to me as though it had occurred yesterday."

"I am now fifty years old. I was young then and I was studying law, prone to sadness, a little of a dreamer, impregnated with a melancholy philosophy. I did not care for the noisy cafes, the roistering students or the grisettes of the Quartier. I always rose early, and one of my favorite pastimes was to wander alone, about 8 o'clock in the morning, in the nursery gardens of the Luxembourg."

"You others did not know these gardens. They were like an enchanted garden of a past century, a garden as pretty as the sweet smile of an old lady. Boxwood hedges separated the straight and narrow alleys, silent and deserted alleys, between two walls of methodically clipped foliage. The gardener's scissors relentlessly clipped these dividing bushes, and here and there you came upon a parterre of flowers and plantations of young trees, set out like collegians on parade, magnificent groups of rose bushes and a whole regiment of fruit trees."

"One corner of this enchanted garden was given over to the bees. Their straw houses set at certain spaces apart, on benches, admitted the sunlight by doors about as large as

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

## FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P.M.  
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and newsboys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POST—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.



## THE PUZZLER.

No. 278.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole, composed of 31 letters, is a quotation from Sterne.

My 31, 9, 15, 1, 21, 18, 27, 5, 10, 23 is splendor.

My 4, 12, 26, 2, 11, 20, 28, 22 is to choke by pressure.

My 7, 25, 6, 29, 17, 13 is a perfumed unguent.

My 3, 19, 14, 16 is a light substance.

My 24, 8, 30 is a border.

Key to the Puzzle.

No. 292.—Curtain: Sharp, harp, harp, ha, a.

No. 270.—A Pyramid:

D I R E

R A V E N

A D A N S O N I A

U N I C O R N R O O T

Q U A D R I F O L I A T E

No. 271.—Charades: For-got-ten: In-spire.

No. 272.—Single Acrostic: Rosalind, 1. Ruth, 2. Orange, 3. Sardine, 4. Aberdeen, 5. Livingstone, 6. India, 7. Narcissus, 8. Diamond.

No. 273.—A Sympathetic Remark: "You and I are in the same boat."

No. 274.—On a Bill of Fare: 1. Duck, 2. Rice, 3. Pease, 4. Cauliflower, 5. A sparagus, 6. Apricot, 7. Celery, 8. Currant (c).

No. 275.—Riddle: The Nose.

No. 276.—Quite Popular: Retiring.

No. 277.—Geographical: 1. Island, 2. Summit, 3. Door, 4. Boone (boon), 5. Schoolcraft, 6. Mercer, 7. Carroll (carol), 8. Essex (Sx), 9. Hardy, 10. Weakley (weekly), 11. Ulster.

Answers to puzzles published during the week will appear the following Monday.

## The Reason for It.

"If cigarettes cause insanity, why don't more young men go crazy?" asks a correspondent. That is an easy one. Brains are a prime requisite to an attack of insanity. That's why more cigarette smokers don't go to asylums.—Pomona Progress.

A lady of Eastbourne, England, has just offered the sum of \$500 to the Seamen's mission if the society will appoint a reader for that town, and the offer has been accepted. The fishermen of Eastbourne are all residents, without any admixture of nautical strangers.

A negro living near Chokey, Ga., is the owner of a bound which, he says, attends all the religious meetings of the negroes, stands up and tries to follow them in the singing, and regularly goes to the altar to be prayed for with the rest of the mourners.

We know all about the plants of the Old World and their sober characters. What they can do in our New World has to be still more developed and is another thing.

In speaking of the solidification of a body by cooling, Professor Dewar says that water can be made to become solid by the evaporation of a quarter of its weight.

Bathe in plenty of sunshine as well as in plenty of water, and don't forget to dry rub morning and night. It will add years to your life and vigor.

## Death of an Odd Character.

CHICOPPEE, Mass., Aug. 20.—The death of Aaron Burnett in his secluded home, two miles from Chicopee Falls, removes an odd character from that locality. He was a farmer and lived all his life within a short distance of where he was born. He prided himself on never having ridden on the cars or voted.

Secretary of the Treasury roster spoke at the national service at Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday.

About twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire at Augusta, Ga.

On the fourth day of the Newport tennis tournament Hovey, Wren and E. L. Hall won their matches.

Moreno won the seventy-five thousand dollar Futurity, with Lady Violet second and Beladonna third.

One section of a temporary bridge over the Merrimack river at Sewall's Falls, N. H., was carried away by high water.

Harry Cooper, a half-breed Indian barber of New Haven, eloped with Mrs. Walter Griffin, the wife of a city barber. The couple have gone to Sioux City, Ia.

## DELUDED HEBREWS.

Lured to Ziontown Under Promise of Work and Left Destitute.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A number of the Hebrew section of the Federation of Labor from New York spent yesterday at Ziontown, N. J., a Hebrew settlement, investigating the charges that people had been lured to go there and invest their money in homes under promise of work and were left destitute and actually starving by Jacob Zion, a New York manufacturer, who owns all the property of the settlement.

The condition of affairs was found to be serious. Instances of two or three families being saved from starvation only by eating green fruit and with what little food they could beg in the neighborhood were discovered. The settlement consists of about thirty Hebrew families, most of whom came directly from Castle Garden and have every cent they own invested either in lots or half finished houses. For six weeks they have had no work.

## HIS LABORS ENDED.

Death of Rev. William Ware After Fifty Years of Missionary Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—A cable message announces the death on Friday in Jaffna, Ceylon, of Rev. William Ware Howland, for nearly fifty years missionary of the American board on that island. Mr. Howland was born at West Brookfield in 1817, graduated from Amherst college in 1841, and was ordained for the Union Theological seminary. Four of his children became missionaries, the oldest, Rev. William S. Howland, was in India, and died while in this country in 1887. The second, Rev. Samuel W. Howland, is president of Jaffna college, Jaffna, Ceylon. The only daughter, Miss Susan R. Howland, is principal of a young woman's seminary in Jaffna, while Rev. John Howland is missionary of the American board in Mexico. Mr. Howland had not visited his native country since 1861.

## Creditors by the Hundred.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 20.—The W. F. Cowham failure has developed into the most complicated and serious wreck that has occurred in this city. Creditors are still arriving from various parts of the country and there are now representatives of over a hundred of them in the city. Their claims will reach the first estimate of \$250,000. The creditors have made every effort to get their account of goods, but in every instance a large share of stock has been disposed of. The books show that many of the goods have been shipped by the company, and the creditors have secured Wilson & Cobb, attorneys, and some twenty suits have been begun. They believe the wife will be able to show fraud and propose to push the cases to the end.

## A Noted Culprit Jailed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—A man who is said to have served in the French, English and Egyptian armies has been arrested on the charge of procuring money in Boston by means of a bogus check. "This noted culprit calls himself E. C. G. Byron Dumas, and claims to be a cousin of the celebrated French novelist of that name. The charge is that while teaching the art of fencing and languages in Boston, he forged the signature of the John P. Lovell Arms company to a check for \$500, cashed it and fled. Traced to Chicago he looked a detective in a hotel room and fled to St. Louis.

## Socialist Labor Party Convention.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Socialist Labor party held its national convention here yesterday. Delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut were present. David Taylor of Boston presided and Henry Glynn of New York was elected secretary. It was unanimously resolved to nominate a presidential ticket, and the following candidates were put up: President, Simon Wing of Boston; vice-president, Charles H. Matchett of Brooklyn. Mr. Wing is a tailor and Mr. Matchett a carpenter.

## Sealing Vessels Seized.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 20.—Advices from Sitka, Alaska, per steamship Mexico, state that the whaling bark Lydia, seized in Behring sea while transferring sealskins to the bark Northern Light. She was fined \$100, and released. Captain Hanson of the schooner Winifred, seized in Behring sea for illegal sealing, waived examination and was released on \$500 bonds, on a charge of violation of the revenue laws.

## Greene Camp Meeting.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 20.—There were only 800 persons at the Greene camp meeting yesterday, the unfavorable weather retarded the attendance. Professor C. A. L. Totten was the speaker of the day, and, in his address, he said that the end of the world would come before the century was out, and that there would be more blood of martyrs spilled during the next twelve years than ever before.

## Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 20.—The boiler in the steam yacht of P. D. Sears exploded on Rock river, near Harlem park, and the occupants, Mr. Sears, Mrs. Lawrence and George C. Penfield, and child, were thrown out into the stream a distance of twenty feet. They were rescued by parties in small boats. The occupants are all prominent Rockfordites and were badly injured in the accident.

## Denial from Railroad Officials.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The officials here of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad deny the truthfulness of the dispatch published in New York on last Tuesday to the effect that a train on their road was wrecked by a cave-in of the bed of the track on Monday. The general passenger agent says there is no truth in the story.

## Will Accept a Reduction.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—The roughers of the Pittsburgh Mahoning and Shenandoah valley districts have decided to accept the terms of the Amalgamated conference committee, and go to work at the horizontal cut. This decision takes away all probability of trouble this year.

## Alexander Kirkland Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Alexander Kirkland, a prominent resident of Chicago and well known throughout the country as a leader among Scotch-Americans, died at the home of his brother, Robert B. Kirkland, in Jefferson, Wis.

## Daniel Dougherty Improving.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The condition of Daniel Dougherty is much improved. Dr. Woods stated that his patient is improving steadily, and that there is a fair chance of his recovery.

## The Third Victim.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Patrick Murray, third victim of the vitriol explosion at the Quinsigamond wire mill, has died. Olin, the fourth injured, may get well.

## INTERESTING FIGURES

Gleaned by New York State's Commissioner of Labor.

## INCREASE IN WAGES AND PRODUCTION

Years Before and After McKinley Law as a Basis of Comparison.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Charles F. Peck, commissioner of labor for New York state, has issued his annual report. A large portion is devoted to figures of interest in relation to the tariff. In order to prove whether "protection" as advocated by one political party or "tariff for revenue only" would prove of advantage, statistics have been gathered to show in every industry in the state the increase or decrease of production and comparative increase or decrease in wages.

The period covered by investigation includes the year immediately prior to the enactment of what is termed the "McKinley bill" and the year immediately following its becoming a law. That is, the data upon which the report has been made for the year commencing Sept. 1, 1890, up to and including Aug. 31, 1891, and the year commencing Sept. 1, 1890, up to and including Aug. 31, 1891.

Wages, Production and Industries. It appears that there was a net increase in wages of \$3,777,025.06 in the year 1891, as compared with 1890, and a net increase of production of \$31,315,130.08 in the year 1891 over that of 1890. A simple analysis of this further demonstrates the interesting fact that of the 67 industries covered, 57 per cent. of them show an increase either of the wages or product, or both, and that there were no less than 59.71 instances of individual increase of wages during the same year.

While the "industries" are but 67 in number, the total "trades" represented amount to 1121, and give employment to 285,000 workmen and women. Of the 67 industries included, 75 per cent. of them show an increase average yearly earnings in the year 1891, while the total average increase of the 285,000 employees was \$23.11. The average increase of yearly earnings of the employees in the 51 trades showing an increase was \$43.96 in 1891, as compared with 1890.

## The Total Number of Strikes.

reported for the year 1891 was 4319, as against 6238 occurring in the year 1890, a decrease of 1739. Of the total number—4319—2375, or 55 per cent. of them, were in the building trades, a fact that seems to follow in natural sequence the results obtained in the special investigation of the "effect of the tariff on labor and wages."

## A PRETTY ROMANCE.

Son of a Chicago Lumber Dealer Secretly Weds a Chambermaid.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—J. R. Bancroft and Mary Ridge were secretly married at Jeffersonville, Ind., last week. The parents of the bride have been advised and reveal a pretty romance. Bancroft is the son of a lumber dealer in Chicago and his bride was a chambermaid at French Lick Spring at the time of the marriage. Four weeks ago Bancroft visited the Springs, intending to spend a few days. The first day of his visit he met the girl. The following day he fell and broke his hip, necessitating his staying at the hotel for some time. While confined to his room the girl was tireless in her attention to him, and last Saturday when he recovered he proposed to her that they go to Jeffersonville and get married. Miss Ridge consented and the ceremony was performed. The bride's parents reside at Jeffersonville, but as they are Catholics she refrained from telling them of her marriage. She pretended to them to have been in Jeffersonville on a visit. The facts leaked out and the parents have determined that the ceremony be performed by a priest.

## The Iron Ball Muddle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—The determination of visiting members of the Iron Ball to call a meeting of representatives of all the branches throughout the country for Sept. 12 and endeavor to resurrect the order is causing great activity among the local members, and they generally agree that some plan of confounding the order may be brought about out of the chaos of affairs. There are 1300 local branches of the order, and these have reserve funds aggregating \$1,300,000. If this sum can be utilized by the new order it is believed it will be maintained.

## Lumber Factory Destroyed.

POTOSKI, Mich., Aug. 20.—Fire broke out in the lath room of the Northern Michigan Lumber company's factory at Potoski, near Oden, seven miles north of Potoski. In spite of all efforts to control the fire, the flames spread with great rapidity until the immense plant was in flames. R. G. Peters is the principal stockholder in the company, which employs over 100 men in the manufacture of lumber and hard-wood articles. The loss will be between \$100,000 and \$200,000, with a comparatively small amount of insurance.

## Freight Trains Collide.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Aug. 20.—Two freight trains on the Missouri Pacific road collided here owing to a misunderstanding of the orders by the train dispatcher. John Siebold, fireman of the eastbound train, was killed. Engineer Condon and brakemen Roper and Goodwin were seriously injured. Fifty-six cars were wrecked. The company's loss is \$50,000. The train dispatcher is said to have disappeared.

## They Shook the Hand of Sullivan.

CANOE PLACE INN, L. I., Aug. 20.—John L. Sullivan went to church at Southampton yesterday, accompanied by Phil Casey and other friends. He exercised twice in the afternoon, 300 men and women being present. Afterward he shook hands with 500 persons and bade them farewell. His actual weight at this time is 207 pounds.

## James Mahoney Was Drowned.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 20.—The coroner has decided that James Mahoney, whose body was found in the water near East Rock park, Friday morning, was drowned. The cuts and bruise on the face, the coroner finds, were caused by a fall. All rumors of foul play have been proven groundless.

## Horses Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A fire in West Fifty-first street destroyed twenty-five horses and a 4000 orchard in a beer saloon. Loss about \$15,000.

## Suicide of a Veteran.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Levi S. Bigelow, a veteran of the Fifty-first regiment, committed suicide by drowning in Lake Quinsigamond. His health was the cause. He was 66 years old.

## CHOLERA RAVAGES.

Prayers Offered at Hamburg for a Cessation of the Dreaded Disease.

HAMBURG, Aug. 20.—The official returns show that on Friday there were reported in this city 716 new cases of cholera and 150 deaths. Up to noon yesterday 138 new cases and fifty-five deaths were reported, but the returns are not complete. Prayers were offered in all the churches for a cessation of the scourge. Whole households have been sent to the cholera hospital. Relief committees have been formed and appeals for subscriptions issued throughout the city.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The steamer Gerona arrived at Middlesbrough from Hamburg, and as there was no sickness aboard, the crew was allowed to disembark, but subsequently one of the seamen was seized with cholera, and the Gerona was then placed in quarantine. The townsfolk are alarmed over the reappearance of the disease. The afflicted man died soon after.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A lady called at the Mairie at Montmartre to register the death of her child from cholera. The persons in the office drew away in terror when suddenly the lady fell to the floor writhing with pain. She was at once removed to the cholera barracks, where her husband had been taken on the previous day. The husband died.

LYNN, Aug. 20.—The steamer Talavera arrived at Grimsby from Hamburg with two sailors suffering from cholera symptoms. They were removed to the floating hospital and the Talavera was towed to the quarantine station.

LUZERN, Aug. 20.—Switzerland is being invaded by Germans fleeing from their homes to escape cholera, but the Swiss bundsrath has decided that special measures against cholera are not yet needed.

MALDEN, Aug. 20.—The official Gazette publishes a decree ordering that stringent measures be adopted against the cholera. Rigorous precautions are to be taken on the frontier.

## Death Revives a Romantic Story.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Gertie Carno, who fell from a balloon and was killed here Thursday, desired to be cremated. Her parents consented, and the body was burned. The death of Gertie Carno revives the story here of her engagement to Aeronaut Walker, who is now making a trip through India. It is claimed that Walker was to return about Christmas and would be married afterwards. He and Miss Carno met here last September, and a double ascension followed. He proposed to her on the trapeze while on the way up.

## Rebels to Be Grouped.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The committee on pensions for the coming national Grand Army encampment have decided on the plan of holding all the reunions on the great mall lying between the White House and the Washington monument. Upon this will be erected groups of tents. There will be headquarters tents for each corps, and, in line behind it, smaller tents for brigades. The corps tents will be distinguished by the familiar old corps banners. Every veteran arriving in the city will be to his corps headquarters, and there he will find his brigade tent.

## Killed His Fourth Man.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 20.—Joe Hayes, a well known negro Democratic politician, colored, and a head cook at the St. George hotel. He was charged with having killed and escaped. Hayes claims that Hooker wrote insulting letters to his wife, Thursday Hooker whipped Hayes and was fined in the police court. It is said that Hayes, while with the Rangers, participated in all the battles with the desperadoes, and is known to have killed three men.

## Taken from the River.

MARCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 20.—The body of an unknown man was taken from the river, just this side of Hooksett. It was that of a man 45 years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, of heavy build, attired in dark clothes. There was a cut on one side of the head. There were a number of checks on Canadian banks made payable to James W. Scott, Richmond, Canada, a Marine receipt, railroad employee's pass on the Grand Trunk, and a copy of the Montreal Gazette of Aug. 23 on his person.

## A Biddford Building Falls.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 20.—The underpinning of a brick block on Main street slipped from its place and a large section of the end of the block fell. The building is badly damaged, and cannot be used until repairs are made. It is owned by J. G. Garland and occupied by Consens & Co., fancy goods, and ex-Judge Hamilton's law office. The block adjoins a lot where excavations for the foundation of a new building are in progress. The cave-in was due to the late storm.

## Precaution Against Cholera.

TOLDO, Aug. 20.—A largely attended mass meeting was held in the city hall, at which much alarm was expressed over the spread of cholera in Europe. It was voted that no more dogs or geese could be kept in the city, and a formal request was made of every household to clean his premises thoroughly. The sanitary police force was doubled and a house to house canvass will be made. Work on the new pest houses was ordered pushed with all possible haste.

## Foul Play Suspected.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 20.—The mother and sister of Annie Ingalls believe that she met her end in the city hall, having asked the coroner to investigate the matter. The woman was found at the bottom of a flight of stairs at 5 Clinton Place, where she had lived, early in the morning, coming from a fractured skull. She died at the hospital. The coroner will inquire into the case.

## Military Bill Condemned.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The new newspaper condemn the proposed military bill and demand a legal two years' service system. The Liberals also are preparing to oppose all military votes until concessions be made. The situation threatens a renewal of the strife at the introduction of the septennate bill in 1887.

## Died of Smallpox.

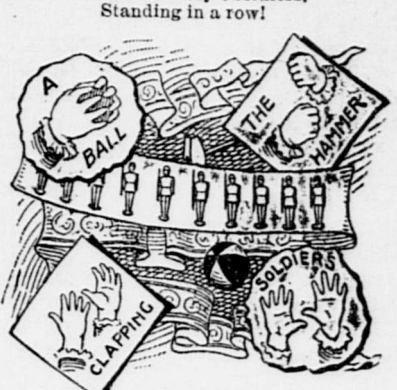
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Tommas Lombardo, an Italian 8 months old, died of smallpox in a crowded tenement in this city. The child was notified and the house disinfected. The child became ill a week ago, and no physician was summoned until Saturday night. Two other children in the Lombardi family have had the disease.

## Suicide of a Veteran.

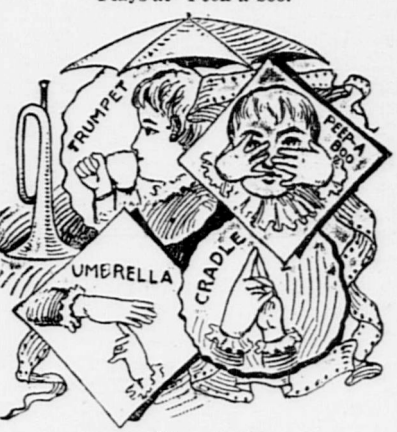
WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Levi S. Bigelow, a veteran of the Fifty-first regiment, committed suicide by drowning in Lake Quinsigamond. His health was the cause. He was 66 years old.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Hands. Here is Baby's music—Clapping, clapping, sol Here are Baby's soldiers, Standing in a row!



Here's the baby's trumpet, Toot-toot-toot-toot! Here's the way that Baby Plays at "Peck-a-bo."



Here's a big umbrella—Keep the baby dry! Here's the baby's cradle—Rock-a-baby-by!

## A Brave Youngster.

Daniel Bonnet was a weaver 200 years ago in the French village of Thorigne. He and his wife were Huguenots, and they talked incessantly to their three little children of the glory of holding by their faith, and if needs be, of dying for it.

The troops were sent into the village to convert the Huguenots at the sword's point, and Bonnet and his wife attempted to escape to the coast.

They loaded a donkey with vegetables as if for market, but hid the three little ones in the panniers, charging them, as they valued their religion, to keep silent, no matter what happened.

M. Bonnet, with a basket of turnips, trudged ahead; his wife drove the donkey. Just outside the village they met a troop.

"Going to market?" he said suspiciously. "Then I can try your carrots be tender." He plucked his sword into the pannier and waited, but not a sound was heard. "Wherever you go, bon voyage, mes amis!" he shouted, and galloped away.

The wretched parents had to wait until he was out of sight before they could open the panniers. The boy, a child of five, had been stabbed through the thigh.

"But I did not speak, mother!" he cried, and fainted.

The Bonnets escaped to America, and the blood of the brave had still runs in the veins of good men and women.—Yonth's Companion.

## An Experiment with Scouring Rush.

If we take a small vial of nitric acid and immerse any ordinary leaf therein, we shall quickly see it dissolve, literally eaten up by the acid. But what does the scouring rush do under such circumstances?

Immediately upon its introduction to the acid the sizzling process begins; the green pulp of the stem is gradually consumed, the tube, however, still retaining its shape, becoming paler and paler in color until, after a few hours, our specimen is transformed into a pure white alabaster-like column, which defies any further attack from the acid.

Upon taking it from the vial and washing it carefully in running water we hold in our hands a beautiful tube of pure, glassy flint or silica, an object of great microscopic beauty of construction. Our scouring rush is no longer a vegetable, but a mineral, and in observing its skeleton of stone we easily understand the secret of its utility as a scouring brush.—William H. Gibson in Sharp Eyes.

## His Version for Her.

A small genius, aged four, was being taught by his grandmother a new prayer the other night. It was in verse and ran thus:

Jesus, gentle shepherd, lead me: Keep thy little lamb tonight. "Grandma," said the boy, "do you say that prayer?"

"Well, not exactly," she answered. "Why?"

"'Cause if you said it you'd have to let the 'little lamb' go and say 'keep the old sheep.'"—Boston Transcript.

## Heredit.

A mother, indignant to find her little daughter low in her class at school, exclaimed wrathfully: "I'm out of all patience with you, Mollie. I should just like to know why Sallie Jones is always at the head of her class and you always at the foot!"

Mollie hesitated for a moment, and then looking her mother squarely in the face, said demurely, "You seem to forget, mamma, that Sallie Jones has very clever parents!"—Kate Field's Washington.

## As Maude Understood It.

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 202.

QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The census men found in the United States 14,050,750 horses, 2,250,000 mules, 16,019,501 cows, 36,872,648 oxen and cattle, 43,431,136 sheep, 50,825,106 swine.

—Della has Sunday laws under which no one is permitted to work more than five hours during the day.

—Prayer for rain in Mexico resulted in a shower of fishes. This is what comes of not being specific enough in giving an order.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

## TO TALK

Every Business Day in the Week to  
fully one-quarter of all the readers of  
the city can be accomplished by ad-  
vertising in the DAILY LEDGER.

## SHREWD

## BUSINESS MEN

Are quick to grasp opportunities.  
Reach the people. Make them your  
customers. You can do so by using  
our columns regularly.

## COOL AND COLLECTED.

Lizzie Borden Listens to the  
Testimony Offered.

IDENTIFIED BY THREE WITNESSES

As the Woman Who Tried to Buy Ten  
Cents Worth of Prussic Acid.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 30.—Three witnesses positively identified Lizzie Borden as the woman who attempted to buy the 10 cents' worth of prussic acid at Smith's drug store, on the day before the murder. Others told of her cool demeanor after the discovery of the crime. An officer described that Lizzie told him she heard a peculiar noise at about the time it is supposed that Mr. Borden was murdered. Mr. Churchill told of Lizzie's expressed thought that Mrs. Borden, too, might have been murdered. Officer Doherty described a bunch of hair found on the bed beside which Mrs. Borden lay, and which looked as though it might have been pulled from her head. Others told how they commanded a view of the Borden yard and those adjoining during much of the time, which is important. These were the chief points elicited in the Fall River mystery. There is nothing in the testimony which in itself directly connects the prisoner with the killing. Witnesses for the state said much that can be utilized by the defense. Another day may completely change the aspect of the case.

Lizzie's mention of Mrs. Borden recalls the fact that the prisoner gave as her reason for thinking her stepmother was up stairs the fact that she was pretty sure she had heard her open and shut the door and supposed she had come home. If there was a noise of that kind Mrs. Borden did not make it. She did not come in. If the murder was the work of an outside assassin that noise marked his arrival. The prisoner was somewhat paler, but her color was really more natural than she usually shows. She was steady most of the time, though Mrs. Churchill's testimony seemed to make her uncomfortable. When Eli Bence spoke of the testimony, her voice, which he marked at the time she asked for prussic acid, she flashed upon him a look of mingled disdain and wonder.

The district attorney requested Officer Doherty to describe what he saw when he lifted the sheet from Andrew Borden's body, a piece of descriptive evidence, which it is generally conceded has been quite sufficiently covered heretofore. Whatever its purpose, the prisoner only lowered her eyes. She is becoming hardened to such descriptions. Her sister seemed to shrink down in her chair, and allowed her head to sink as if crushed by the constant repetition of horrors.

There was a momentary sensation in the afternoon when Mrs. Doherty saw when the prisoner turned in her chair and saw her friend carried out. Her face softened for a moment. Then she resumed her old expression and fixed her eyes again on the witness. When Lizzie reached the matron's booth she collapsed physically, seemingly worn out by the terrible strain to which she has been subjected. In another day Professor Wood comes, or if he doesn't, the defense will summon him at once.

## WENT MAD IN CHURCH.

Sensation Created in a Baltimore House  
of Worship by a Young Girl.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—The church of the Sacred Heart at Mount Washington is the only Catholic place of worship at that resort, and through a small and modest structure, is attended during the summer by the wealthy citizens of Baltimore who have country seats there, as well as by the humble mill hands who work in the vicinity.

During the services Fr. DeWolf, the pastor, was celebrating mass, when Jennie O'Connell, a young woman, suddenly arose and in a loud voice advised a young gentleman who is a leader in local society to go home to his wife and let factory girls alone.

This interruption created a sensation which was not allayed when she followed it up with similar expressions. The priest turned on the altar and advised the young woman to keep quiet, whereupon she reported that he had not yet accounted for the money he had recently collected for the coal. She began to stamp and shriek aloud, and it was seen that she had gone mad. A policeman was called in, but he had to ask the assistance of several others to carry the woman out. She fought desperately while being carried. Later in the day she became quiet. Her relatives say she is subject to spells since she had an attack of typhoid fever several months ago.

## Large Shoe Contract.

KITTERY, Me., Aug. 30.—A syndicate of New England shoe manufacturers, jobbers and retailers, and to include representatives of the shoe trade of Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Richmond, have taken the largest contract for the manufacture of shoes ever known to have been awarded to any one party in the history of the shoe trade. The contract is to run five years and is for the manufacture of 5,000,000 pairs annually, or 25,000,000 pairs in the aggregate, and the total amount involved is upwards of \$15,000,000. The contract has been made with the Daisy Shoe company of this place.

## Grangers' Interstate Picnic.

CARLETON, Pa., Aug. 30.—The grangers' nineteenth annual interstate picnic opened at Williams' grove under the most favorable auspices. There is a large attendance. The grove is greatly improved and the exhibits are fully up to former years. The opening address was delivered by Hon. Leonard Ritzke, president of the state grange. A concert was given in the evening.

## Had a Rough Passage.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—The steamer Olivette arrived here at noon yesterday from Boston, after a rough passage. She anchored below Boston from Saturday till 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Some anxiety was felt, as this was the only long passage the Olivette has had while in the service.

## THEIR RANKS UNBROKEN.

Strikers at Homestead Still Confident of  
Ultimate Victory.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 30.—There is much expectancy and subdued excitement in Homestead over a search for the guns of the captured Pinkertons, which has been ordered. Much of the reluctance in giving up the arms lies in the fact that the possession would fix upon the Homesteaders complicity in the riots and that this evidence will be used in bringing suits. Two months ago the great steel works here shut down, and so far as the men are concerned, there is no weakening, nor do the majority express any doubt of victory. They are really conducting a surprisingly strong fight, considering the number of men and the mix of races and trades. All are being held in line and show much enthusiasm. The firm naturally insists that so far as it is concerned the strike is over.

It has been learned that the Pinkerton agency some time ago sent forty men into the mill as non-union workmen. These men were in small squads and were taken into the strikers' ranks. They gained the confidence of the Amalgamated leaders, and have, it is said, gathered considerable evidence against participants in the riot of July 6, against whom they will have discovered the hiding place of the captured rifles and will proceed against those who have possession of them.

The following arrests were made last night: William Oeffner and M. J. Connelly, strikers, on warrants sworn out by Pinkerton detectives, charging them with riot and aggravated assault; Thomas J. Crawford, acting chairman of the advisory committee; William H. Gatcher, George Ryland, Burgess McLuckie and John Edwards. The first four are charged with conspiracy and riot, while Edwards' offense is described as aggravated riot. All but Edwards have been released on bail.

## A RECEIVER WANTED.

Certificate Holders in the Order of the  
Helping Hand Dissatisfied.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 30.—The report is current here that the Order of the Helping Hand, a five-year old order, organization, is on the verge of disintegration and that dissatisfied certificate holders have appointed a committee to institute proceedings for a receiver and an injunction.

No charge of fraud is preferred. Elmer B. Robinson, secretary of the order, says: "The order is sound and strong, and can be perpetuated, though no one can say what will result from this wave of disaster following on the wreckage of the Iron Hall. So far no bill has been drawn against us for an injunction and receiver. These are mere fat flumes for the receivers. It is safe to say that the Iron Hall receiver will make \$100,000 out of his job. There are lawyers in plenty who will undertake injunction and receiver cases for a large fee. At the return to be realized when they have secured the appointment for one of their friends."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Captain K. P. Timmon of the steamer Hispania, of which L. L. Phipps & Co. are agents, left on a leave of absence on July 22, to visit his brother, J. S. Riemann, living on Prince Hill, Cincinnati. He never reached his destination, and on Aug. 17 his friends grew solicitous about him, and applied to Chief of Police Gaster of this city for information as to his whereabouts. The chief of the Cincinnati police was communicated with, and it was discovered a few days ago that he had been at the Emory Hotel, Cincinnati, from July 23 to 25. Nothing further has been heard of him. He left \$1200 in his pockets when he left here, and foul play is suspected.

## Somerby Visits Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 30.—F. D. Somerby, supreme chief justice of the order of Iron Hall, was in attendance at Branch No. 475, in this city, last evening. He told the members that he was a much-abused man; that the reports against him were unfounded, and that he believed that the order could be again placed on a sound basis. The opinion of the branch was about equally divided between going on and dividing up what was in the treasury. Mr. Somerby told the members that the receiver had no jurisdiction over the reserve fund—between \$7000 and \$8000—in its possession. Mr. Somerby left for Boston in the morning.

## New Steamship Proposed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The contract between the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Panama railroad expires Feb. 1 next, and the Panama railroad threatens that if a new contract is not signed by Thursday it will establish its own steamship service between New York and San Francisco. The Pacific Mail company has had exclusive rights over the Panama railroad under a fifteen-year contract, paying \$55,000 monthly to the Panama railroad for transporting its coastwise business.

## Heavy Mortgages Filled.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 30.—Anderson & Co. of this city, manufacturers and dealers in carriages and agricultural implements, have filed chattel mortgages aggregating \$280,000, to secure creditors. The company was involved in the failure of Cowham at Jackson. The liabilities and assets are unknown at present, but it is said the latter will far exceed the former, and if the firm is given time it will pay everyone in full.

## Husband and Wife Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—John Obeymeyer, a German barber, and his wife Margaret, both 68 years old, were found dead in bed at their home in this city. Both had committed suicide by taking chloroform during the night. They were in destitute circumstances and despondent at their inability to obtain work.

## Robbed of Money and Clothing.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 30.—Charles McCarthy, while on his way home, was attacked by highwaymen, knocked insensible, robbed of his money, trousers and coat, then pushed into a coal hole in the sidewalk, where he was found in the morning. There is no clue to the robbers.

## Stole from His Employer.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 30.—Stephen A. Haberman, book-keeper for Gottlieb Huebner, a grocer, has embezzled \$10,000 from his employer. Haberman has disappeared.

## SULLIVAN'S ADMIRERS

Tender the Champion a Rous-  
ing Reception at Brooklyn.

GREETED WITH CHEERS AND YELLS.

Effect of His Training Very Evident  
in His Appearance.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 30.—A great seething, howling crowd crushed its way into the Clermont Avenue rink last night to witness the reception tendered John L. Sullivan. The crowd was composed of all classes. In the center of the rink was pitched a twenty-four-foot ring, and around it the multitude surged. There were a half-dozen bouts at the beginning, in which some local pugilists showed themselves, but, although these afforded some amusement, the crowd was impatient to see the only John L. About 8:30 o'clock the champion drove up to the rink door with Phil Casey, his trainer, and his sparring partner, Jack Ashton of Providence. A large crowd in the street gave him a great reception. The crowd surged to and fro and wildly cheered the champion, who bowed and smiled and was then escorted inside the rink. While the opening bouts were going on, Sullivan sat in his dressing room surrounded by his most intimate friends. Shortly before 10 o'clock the man of the evening appeared. As he emerged from the dressing room the audience

## Stood Up and Yelled.

As Sullivan walked toward the ring there was pandemonium. Cheer upon cheer went up from 4000 throats. Jack followed the champion. Then a great floral harp, on which was inscribed "John L. Sullivan, champion of the world," was handed into the ring. As Sullivan turned and bowed to the audience the howling grew louder. There were cries of "speech, speech!" and the great fellow said: "I thank you for the hearty applause and appreciation. I believe I have the good will of all the people here this evening, on my last appearance before my last fight. That fight will decide whether I am the John L. Sullivan of old or the John L. Sullivan who has passed by. I am not going to speak disparagingly of Mr. Corbett. All I will say is that I am most glad to appear here. I have deceived you once, but let by-gones be by-gones. I am going to stop speaking for, and you will next hear from me Sept. 7." Sullivan's words were greeted by the wildest yelling. Then there were shouts for Phil Casey, and he was dragged into the ring, but he would make no speech.

There appeared to be a good deal of flesh on Sullivan as he sat in his corner. His eyes were bright and flashing and his face was hardened and tanned. His shoulders are in splendid condition and his muscles show excellently. There appeared, however, to be lots of fat over his stomach and his back. It will be strange if he does not weigh in the vicinity of 220 pounds. He perspires very freely.

Ashton met the champion in three rounds. Sullivan showed the agility of a cat as he went around the ring. His actions were like lightning. He wore a confident, hardened air that could not be mistaken. He went at Ashton very hard, tapping him at short intervals, twice with the left and once with the right. Although he only touched his companion on the neck and shoulders, he had been very tired at the end of each round. It was remarked that Sullivan puffed a good deal after the finish of the rounds. The wrinkle of fat over his waistband heaved in and out to no small degree. The perspiration came freely. His Japanese valet mopped him with a cloth.

Still his admirers feel that he is in prime condition. His flesh is well colored and his striking force is as marvellous as ever. His legs are in the best of form and he is active on his feet as any one can expect. The effect of his training is very evident. He has undergone very hard work, and has in every way the appearance of a man fit to win at New Orleans.

## "GENTLEMAN JIM."

Pugilist Corbett Receives an Ovation at  
Madison Square Garden.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Pugilist James J. Corbett was given an enthusiastic reception by 5000 admirers at the Madison Square Garden last evening. After a number of other bouts had taken place there was a pretty exhibition of boxing between Corbett and John McVeigh of Philadelphia. McVeigh, however, was too beefy and altogether too slow for Corbett. Things livened up more in the bout between Corbett and his boxing partner, Jenn Daly. Though Daly is not heavy enough for Corbett, there was some pretty quick fighting and Corbett had a chance to show his nimbleness.

He is remarkably quick and his clean science urged the spectators up to a shouting point. There is no doubt that despite his somewhat disappointing development, Corbett made a host of friends by his clean methods and his evident splendid condition.

## Manitoba Farmers Fear a Frost.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 30.—The weather here has been constantly growing colder during the past twenty-four hours, and the farmers fear they will have a frost. Early yesterday morning the mercury had fallen to 42 degrees. The weather is cold, with a strong north wind blowing. The wheat harvesting is about three-fourths over. It is expected that harvesting will be over this week. About 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, it is calculated, will be available for export. This tallies with the immense yield of last year.

## Social Science Association.

SARATOGA, Aug. 30.—The American Social Science association's five days' convention began last evening. The opening address was given by Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland of Philadelphia, the president, subject, "Has the State Abolished?" An address was also made by Rev. Dr. J. M. Bulkeley of New York on "Mental and Moral Contagion."

## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician,  
whether upon my blanks or those of any other  
druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly  
and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE  
at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should  
not think they must go to Boston to get any  
article kept by druggists, as we keep almost  
everything and any article not kept in stock  
will be procured at the shortest notice, with-  
out any additional expense over regular  
prices.

## A. C. DURGIN.

SAVILLE AND JONES.

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Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
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Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

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C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.



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## BARCLAY WILL FIGHT

He Withdraws From Association and  
Signed Union Bill, but

AN INJUNCTION IS SERVED.

Concord Manufacturers Endorse the Ac-  
tion of Association.

The break of Barclay Bros. of Barre,  
Vt., with the manufacturers was nipped in  
the bud the day work was resumed, as will  
be seen by the following despatch to a  
Boston daily:

"Monday morning union granite cutters  
began work for Barclay Bros., at Barre,  
Vt., the firm who signed the strikers' new  
bill and withdrew from the association last  
week. The same afternoon Deputy Sheriff  
J. L. Tuttle of Montpelier, on behalf of  
the Dealers' Association, served injunction  
papers on Barclay Bros., compelling them  
to close up their shop and polishing mill.  
This deprived thirty-four union cutters,  
eight apprentices, five polishers and four  
blacksmiths of work.

"It is claimed by the dealers that Barclay  
was in partnership with other dealers,  
and agreed to support them, and by with-  
drawing from the association and yielding  
to the strikers has damaged other firms'  
business.

"It is not believed by outsiders that the  
injunction will hold. There is great ex-  
citement among the cutters. Barclay will  
fight the association."

## SATISFACTORY TO CONCORD.

The Action of the New England Associa-  
tion Meets With Approval.

A Concord, N. H., dispatch to the Her-  
ald says: The Granite Manufacturers' As-  
sociation held a fully attended meeting  
Monday evening, when the address issued  
by the National Granite Cutters' Union  
was discussed. With reference to a clause  
in it implying or charging the existence of  
lack of confidence in the executive com-  
mittee of the New England granite manu-  
facturers on the part of the members of  
that organization, the following was passed:

Resolved, that the Concord granite manu-  
facturers express their entire approval of  
the action of the executive committee of  
the New England Granite Manufacturers' As-  
sociation, particularly regarding the  
rejection of propositions made by the  
committee of the National Stone Cutters' Union,  
and also heartily endorse the resolu-  
tion restricting the sale of either random  
or dimension granite to other than mem-  
bers of the New England Association.

## COUNTY CENTENNIAL.

Norfolk County will be 100 Years Old  
Next March—Many Changes in Territory.

Norfolk county is almost 100 years old.  
As incorporated March 26, 1793, it included  
all the original territory of Suffolk, except  
the towns of Boston and Chelsea. The  
people of the county intend to celebrate its  
centennial anniversary next year.

The present Norfolk is comparatively  
modern, however. It has nothing in com-  
mon with the original Norfolk, which was  
formed May 10, 1643, by the division of  
the colony of Massachusetts bay into four  
counties—Essex (East folks), Middlesex  
(Middle folks), Suffolk (South folks), and  
Norfolk (North folks).

The derivations of the names of the  
counties as here given in parentheses are  
not undisputed, but they are founded on  
reasonable authority for all that.

Norfolk was composed of the towns of  
Haverhill, Salisbury, Hampton, Exeter,  
Dover and Strawberry Bank (now Ports-  
mouth). The four last named towns,  
which are in New Hampshire, were taken  
from Norfolk at the time of the separation  
of New Hampshire from Massachusetts on  
Jan. 1, 1776, and the others were set back  
to Essex in February, 1680. The original  
county of Norfolk then ceased to exist.

If "Norfolk" be accepted as a corruption  
of "North Folks," the present Norfolk  
county, being south of Suffolk, is a misnomer.  
Since its incorporation in 1793 it has  
lost to Boston by annexation, or in ef-  
fect it has returned to Boston and Suffolk  
county a great part of its territory. South  
Boston came out from Dorchester on March  
6, 1804; Washington Village seceded from  
the same town on May 21, 1855; the city of  
Roxbury was annexed January 6, 1868, the  
town of Dorchester, January 3, 1870, and  
the town of West Roxbury January 5, 1874.

By the census of 1880 the population of  
the county was 118,950, while that of South  
Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester and West  
Roxbury was 199,845. The assessed valua-  
tion of the county, both real and personal,  
was \$141,070,534 in 1891; while that of the  
four sections annexed to Boston was \$171,-  
589,500, not including \$100,000,000 in that  
portion of the Back Bay which was formed  
from Roxbury territory.—Herald.

## THE NEW SECRETARY.

Lawrence Daily Has a Good Word for  
General Secretary Colton of Y. M. C. A.

September 1, next Thursday, Mr. Oscar  
C. Colton, who has been the general secre-  
tary of the Young Men's Christian Asso-  
ciation at Lawrence, will become general  
secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Quincy.  
He comes well recommended as will be  
seen by the following from the Lawrence  
Evening Tribune:

"By the resignation of General Secretary  
Colton, the local Y. M. C. A. loses a  
hustling, capable, conscientious official,  
whose chief thought at all times was to do  
some good for the association and its mem-  
bers. During the short year he has been  
here he has made nothing but friends, the  
association has increased more than twice  
in membership, and its property has in-  
creased in value exceedingly. Early last  
year he demonstrated his hustling abilities  
by collecting the amount of money neces-  
sary for the changes now being made on  
the association building and gymnasium,  
and he founded an employment office  
which has been the means of assisting  
many needy persons. Mr. Colton has the  
true reporter's instinct for news gather-  
ing, and as I have often remarked, would  
have made a star newsgatherer. What is  
Lawrence's loss is Quincy's gain, but I  
voice the sentiment of all people who know  
him when I say the city of Lawrence can-  
not afford to lose many young men of  
Oscar C. Colton's stamp."

## TEMPORARY HOBBIES.

The Instinct in Human Nature That  
Finds Expression in Fads.

A fad is described in the dictionaries  
as a "trivial fancy, adopted and pursued  
for a time with irrational zeal." There  
is always a strong desire among certain  
people to take up some fad or other that  
shall distinguish them from other peo-  
ple. They are usually intelligent, but  
have more or less a spice of the crank  
in their temperament and disposition.  
They want to be and to do something  
that separates them from the great mass  
of humanity. Sometimes this is accom-  
plished with the aid of accident, as of  
birth or of training, as of a religious creed  
or of nature, when a woman is born  
some or a man particularly good look-  
ing. But these latter are minor and in-  
dividual affections. Where such per-  
sonal advantages fail there is a  
another mode of keeping up a discrimi-  
nation from the multitude of people. It  
is to cultivate a fad. The mildest form  
of it is exhibited among men and wom-  
en in cultivating a passion for cats and  
dogs.

There is a harmless class who collect  
old books, rare engravings, first folio  
Shakespeares, coins and token pieces,  
scarce sets or parts of sets of china or  
old yellow lace. These are all quiet  
folks with hobbies, and we can leave  
them alone, quite confident that they  
are wedded to their idols and will never  
be a disturbing force. Most of them are  
secretive and hide their weakness from  
the profane crowd. Only the elect of  
the same taste are invited to look upon  
them. There is another intelligent,  
more numerous and noisier set who are  
bitten with a literary fad. These have  
pipel at social gatherings and in the  
market places since the time when  
France originated the Precieuses and  
English dames raved over the woes of  
Clarissa Harlowe and German women  
shed buckets of tears over the sorrows  
of Werther. The two latest fads are of  
Boston origin. There was originated  
the first Browning society, and when "A  
Doll's House" was translated they set  
the ball rolling toward "an Ibsen craze."

It is a pity that the last ever became a  
fad, for apart from Ibsen's social theo-  
ries, his woman's rights notions and his  
levelling principles generally he is a  
strong writer and a master of romantic  
expressions. As a fad, however, Ibsen  
has run his course, and his followers are  
looking out for some other literary  
heroes to nurse. Maeterlinck, "the Dutch  
Shakespeare," has been tried, but on ac-  
count of the merely suggestive and  
ghostly character of his plays he has  
failed to materialize. His best subjects  
are disagreeable—the vague terror of  
death in the midst of a group of the  
blind, or his unseen but felt presence in  
an assembled household. The emotions  
they cause are "creepy," and will not  
bear to be talked about in a club, and  
they entirely escape the clumsy hands  
of a public lecturer.

There are two literary fads remaining,  
but both are English and one is a re-  
vival. Those who keep the stage at  
present before select audiences are  
George Meredith and George Borrow.  
The reign of George Meredith is endan-  
gered because he still lives and writes,  
and there is grave doubt whether he  
will keep himself alive with other  
"Chloes" and "Egoists" or kill himself  
off with a succession of "Tragic Comed-  
ians." But Borrow, fortunately for  
his admirers and his fame, is dead.—  
Baltimore Sun.

An Odd Turkish Superstition.  
An odd Turkish superstition is as fol-  
lows: If one finds a piece of bread lying  
upon the ground he must pick it up, kiss  
it and carry it until he finds a hole into  
which the kiss can be inserted. To step  
upon a piece of bread or to leave it lying  
upon the ground is one of the unpardon-  
able sins and dooms the offender to the  
third hell, where he is perpetually gored  
by an ox that has but a single horn, that  
in the center of his forehead.—St. Louis  
Republic.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

CARVING DONE BY WOMEN FOR  
WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

The Bathing Costume—Influence of a  
Woman's Club—Hints for the Summer  
Girl—A Woman's Immense Project.  
Patti and Her Voice—Timely Notes.

A casual caller on the World's fair  
lady managers would wonder consider-  
ably at the appearance of their offices.  
The curious thing about them is the  
abundance of what seems at first glance  
to be piles of boards scattered about the  
rooms. Entering the office of Mrs. Susan  
Gale Cooke, the secretary of the man-  
agers, the eye falls instantly upon a big  
office table in the middle of the room al-  
most covered with stacks of these boards.  
Against the wall, just inside the door,  
is another pile of the mysterious lum-  
ber. On the top of the secretary's desk  
is another group. All these boards are  
carved panels contributed by women all  
over the country for the interior decoration  
of the Woman's building. Every  
one of these carvings was donated out-  
right to the board, and the scope of this  
generosity included Alaska as well as  
Alabama, Oregon as well as Ohio.

Among the very first in point of beauty  
is the Alabama panel sent by Miss Mary  
H. Norton, of Montgomery. The de-  
sign is the magnolia blossom and leaves,  
conventionalized, and yet executed with a  
boldness, a freedom of the lines, that  
makes it instantly attractive. To one  
who has seen the magnificent southern  
tree bloom the design brings a memory  
of the very flower itself. The leaves  
are not finished to the last degree in the  
carving; all the cutting bears traces of  
a strong, free hand. It is a marvel-  
ously fine piece of work when one con-  
sider that the girl who executed it had  
never had any lessons in the art save a  
few given by a visiting relative. A  
pleasant sequel is told of the reception  
of the panel. Its evident strength at-  
tracted Mrs. Cooke's attention, and  
through her it was learned that Miss  
Norton has a sister who is an artist and  
designer. The correspondence culmi-  
nated in negotiations that will result in  
the finishing of a room in the Woman's  
building by Alabama women. The de-  
signs will be furnished by Miss Norton's  
sister, even to the wall paper, frieze and  
 dado of the room.

A pleasant story is told of the Cali-  
fornia panel, carved by Miss Randall,  
of San Francisco. As with the Alabama  
piece, Mrs. Cooke acknowledged the re-  
ceipt of Miss Randall's carving and ad-  
vised one of the California lady man-  
agers to see Miss Randall and get her to  
undertake some work for the California  
room in the Woman's building. This  
was done, and the San Francisco girl  
has a commission to do the carving for  
a piano and mantel which are to adorn  
the room.

Still another story comes with the  
Arkansas contribution. It is a fine de-  
sign, conventional oak with exquisite  
carving. It was carved by  
Miss Mattie Tallant, of the Little  
Rock Deaf and Dumb school. The donor  
is a protegee of Mrs. Eagle, wife of the  
governor.—Chicago News.

## The Bathing Costume.

People of refinement choose for their  
bathing costumes those which, while  
they are most comfortable and permit  
the greatest freedom of the body, are  
yet absolutely modest. We read and  
occasionally see very elaborate suits of  
white and pink and those that are  
trimmed until they seem better suited  
for a Roman chariot race than a sea  
bath. However, very dark blue or black  
coarse serge or flannel makes the most  
comfortable suit, and perfect modesty is  
achieved when this suit is in two pieces;  
that is, the trousers which reach just  
below the knees, and the bodice, which  
comes up well about the throat and has  
low sleeves, are in combination, mak-  
ing one, while over this is worn the short  
skirt which fastens to buttons about the  
waist, the mode of attachment being  
hidden under a canvas belt.

Long, black wool stockings are in  
order, and if you are going to bathe  
much and wish to keep them from  
wearing out it will be wise to get them  
a size larger, and to insert in their feet  
the soles sold in the stores for knitted  
slippers. It is best to wear a rubber cap,  
and so protect one's hair from salt wa-  
ter, because this is certain in time to  
injure it, though one often sees articles  
recommending the salt bath for the hair.  
—Mrs. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

Influence of One Woman's Club.  
The Chautauque County Political  
Equality club was organized four years  
ago, with eleven local auxiliary clubs;  
it now has twenty-four auxiliaries with  
a membership of 1,400, consisting of  
males and women, with Mrs. E. M.  
Babcock, wife of Superintendent J. V.  
Babcock, of the Dunkirk public schools,  
as president. The aim of this club is to  
secure to women an equal recognition  
with men in every department of life,  
principally political life, believing that  
only when both men and women exert  
an equal influence in making and ex-  
ecuting its laws.

The women composing the club have  
made a thorough study of our national  
government and are well acquainted  
with its present and past. They have  
penetrated into the greenroom, and be-  
lieve that when woman sits and passively  
views what goes on upon the stage,  
knowing that it is but the tawdry gild-  
ing of much that is false and destructive  
to mankind, she is derelict in her high-  
est duty. Through its legislators, last  
winter this club got the bill passed  
which allows women to vote for school  
commissioners. Women now vote on  
all school matters throughout the state.  
—Buffalo Times.

## Hints for the Summer Girl.

There was never a time when women  
appeared more attractive, were gowned  
better or were more accomplished than  
the present, yet there is a freedom and  
unconventionality in the manners of the  
girl of today, perhaps the outgrowth of  
the greater scope of the mind accu-  
stomed to higher education, that is not  
as charming in the eyes of outsiders as  
the more quiet demeanor of those who  
have not quite such advanced ideas.

It is no unusual sight to see a girl  
move back and forth frantically in a  
rocking chair in full view of the public  
in a hotel corridor, and with every mo-  
tion throw her feet out in unison. Now,  
the feet may be the prettiest in the  
world, but it is quite unnecessary to put  
them so very much in evidence. They  
will not escape notice if they are worth  
being seen, and unless the young woman  
is practicing for a season of high kick-  
ing, in which case her room would be  
the more approved place for rehearsal,  
it would look much better, according to  
old foggy notions, to not be quite so ready  
to show her pedal extremities.

Girls also cross their limbs, which,  
though mightily comfortable, is not ex-  
actly the attitude of a lady. Many a  
one in the exuberance of her spirits will  
run down a hotel piazza or the board  
walk utterly regardless of the show she  
is making of herself. Loud laughter  
and an abundance of slang are points to  
be corrected, for no matter how the men  
seem to enjoy such a behavior, you may  
be certain they will select for wives  
girls who show none of these noticeable  
tendencies.—Philadelphia Times.

## A Woman's Immense Project.

It is a Camden woman, now in Chi-  
cago—Mrs. N. E. Beasley by name—who  
claims to have a "perfect plan" for trans-  
porting grain by means of an iron pipe  
line. We are told that the project "is  
still in its incipency," but Mrs. Beasley  
is confident of final success. Mrs. B.  
does not betray all her plans to the pub-  
lic, but womanlike, not being able to  
wholly keep the secret, she favors us  
with a hint of her railroad killing project.

She tells us that the grain is to be car-  
ried "in a continuous ventilated shaft,  
without friction; a stream of grain to  
move twelve miles an hour." The sta-  
tions which are to supply the motive  
power are to be twenty-five miles apart,  
and the cost of constructing and equip-  
ping a line from Buffalo to the seaboard  
is placed at \$20,000,000. A working  
model is to be erected in Chicago this  
fall.

This is no World's fair scheme, but a  
legitimate commercial enterprise. At  
least Mrs. Beasley so informs us.—New  
York Advertiser.

## Mrs. Patti and Her Voice.

The not unexpected announcement is  
made that Mrs. Patti has contracted  
for another "farewell tour" in the  
United States. The price named is  
\$5,000 for each of forty concerts, and  
the stipulation is added that Patti shall  
engage, in a letter written by herself, to  
make this her "positively last farewell."

Patti will be fifty years old before she  
gets out on this tour, which is to begin  
in November, 1893, and this fact may go  
to justify the belief that its farewell  
character at last is genuine.

One of the most remarkable things  
about this wonderful voice of Patti's is  
its endurance against the wear and en-  
croachment of years. Age has touched  
it, as all who heard her in Mechanic  
hall the last season know to their regret,  
but even as the relic which it will be  
when she returns two years later it will  
be worth hearing as the most marvel-  
ous human instrument of sound created  
in this century.—Boston Common-  
wealth.

## Where Women Are Good Swimmers.

The fair bathers at Atlantic City un-  
derstand the swimmers of the sterner  
sex by at least ten to one. Time was  
when very few girls had the courage to  
venture in the ocean above the belt, and  
as for diving and wetting the head the  
idea was never even entertained. The  
society girl would make her toilet as  
carefully on going into the surf as she  
would in going to a ball. The hair  
would be curled daintily and the fit of  
the bathing suit above the waist was as  
exquisitely particular as could be found  
in a ballroom dress. It is the fad now-  
adays to swim, and to swim well. The  
greater the proficiency the nearer the  
lovely disciple of Neptune stands to the  
top of the ladder of fashion. The num-  
ber of proficient swimmers in Atlantic  
City this summer who are society wom-  
en is larger than ever before. They go  
to the ocean now to swim and not to  
pose.—Atlantic City Letter.

## An Exhibition of Feminine Arts.

The Palais de l'Industrie in the  
Champs Elysees, an international exhibi-  
tion of feminine arts, was opened on  
Monday at Paris. M. Marions Vachon,  
the director general of the exhibition,  
said on Monday afternoon: "The exhibi-  
tion of jewelry exceeds in value that  
made on the Champ de Mars in 1889.  
It contains many curious objects which  
once belonged to celebrated women of  
the past. The museums of Prague,  
Vienna, London, Pesth, etc., have sent  
many contributions. The barbers of  
Paris are represented by eighty wax  
busts, fully illustrating the history of  
hairdressing. One of the most interest-  
ing features is the international history  
of feminine costume. Rosa Bonheur is  
the honorary president of the art sec-  
tion of the exhibition, and the mother  
of President Carnot fills a similar posi-  
tion in the educational section."—Paris  
Letter.



The Skipper—I say, guv'nor, you'd be  
more comfortable if you didn't lie on  
your stomach.  
Guv'nor (leeching from the bottom of  
the boat)—Stomach—yes—fold it up,  
please, and—put it in the lining of my  
hat.—Life.

## A Woman's Back.

It is the mainspring of her  
life.

What can she do, where can  
she go, so long as that deadly  
backache saps every particle of  
her strength and ambition?

She cannot walk, she cannot  
stand; her housework is a bur-  
den; the hours behind the  
counter or in the factory are  
crushing; she is miserable.

The cause is some derange-  
ment of the uterus or womb.  
The backache is the sure symptom.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound is the one unfailing  
remedy. A woman discovered  
it and gave it to women. A  
woman reads your letter and  
gives you a woman's sympathy  
and help. Thousands send  
letters grateful for physical  
salvation. The same salvation  
is for you. Don't hesitate.



All druggists sell it, or sent  
by mail, in form of Pills or  
Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.  
Correspondence freely an-  
swered. Address: LYDIA E. PINK-  
HAM MEDICAL CO., LOWELL,  
MASS. Lower Third, 206.

For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

UNBLEACHED  
COTTON,

40 Inches Wide, for

8 Cts. a yard,

—AND—

7 1-2 Cts. a yd.

BY THE PIECE.

This Bargain can be found at

MISS C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

QUINCY.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.



CARD.

Have all your express matter  
marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW  
EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all  
depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily  
on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and  
low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.  
July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S  
Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
E. PACKARD & CO.  
Feb. 5.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:  
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
5.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52  
Washington Street.

Southern Periodical Store, 1 Granite  
Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.

HOUGHES NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.

NEWBERRY'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's  
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 279.—Illustrated Numerical.

12, 1, 10, 3, 21, 14, 22, 5, 23, 16.

13, 2, 11, 17, 24, 20, 18, 8, 19.

9, 15, 6, 4, 7.

The names of the objects having been  
rightly guessed, the figures indicate the  
position of each letter of these names in a  
sentence which is a familiar saying.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

## Proposing Under Difficulties.

An English writer tells an amusing  
story of a country house where a regu-  
lar daily routine is observed, and where  
no chance is given of breaking the  
monotony. It is of a man who wanted  
to stay in a country house, doubting it  
would give him the opportunity of pro-  
posing to a girl with whom he had been  
in love for a long time. His visit was  
to last a fortnight, but the last evening  
came without his having the one chance  
of being alone with her during the  
whole time. As he sat at dinner (of  
course he was) the opposite end of the  
table where she was, he felt the time  
was fast passing away, and in a few  
hours he would no longer be in the same  
house with her.

When the ladies went to the drawing  
room he would have to sit on in the  
dining room. His host might allow him  
to look in at the drawing room for a few  
minutes that evening, but after that his  
presence would be required in the billi-  
ard room. In utter desperation he  
took up the menu card and on it wrote,  
"Will you marry me?" He doubled it  
up, telling the butler to give it to the  
lady in question. He did so. She read  
it and with the perfect sang froid born  
only of the Nineteenth century said,  
"Tell the gentleman 'Yes.'"

## Big Lamps.

Among the larger members of the  
lamp family a Turkish lamp more than  
half as large as a flour barrel is the  
most conspicuous. Its top and bottom  
are made of copper and the body is of  
linen, after the style of the ordinary  
Chinese lantern. Next in size to this is  
a Japanese "night lamp," used for all-  
night burning in the Jap's house. It is  
a square wooden frame nearly four feet  
high, with sliding frames on two sides,  
covered with white paper. The other  
sides, to within ten inches of the bot-  
tom, are also paper covered. A trans-  
verse board half way up this light tower  
holds a brass saucer, in which is burned  
"brassian" oil with wicks of rush. Me-  
chanical News.

## To Preserve Milk.

There are many ways of preserving  
milk so as to keep it sweet, but one of  
the most satisfactory is that which is at  
present practiced at an establishment in  
Texas. The milk, fresh from the cow,  
is subjected to a boiling heat, and after  
the air has been expelled from it the  
cans are hermetically sealed. When the  
process was first invented, about fifteen  
years ago, several dozen bottles were  
sealed up. Every year some of these are  
opened, and after fifteen years' keeping  
the milk has in every case been found  
perfectly fresh.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## Fitzsimmons Challenged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The following  
cable was received at the Police Gazette  
office yesterday: "Ted Pritchard, the Eng-  
lish champion, called at the Sporting Life  
today and issued a challenge to fight Bob  
Fitzsimmons, the middleweight cham-  
pion, for 100 pounds a side and the largest  
purse offered in England or America for  
the middleweight championship of the  
world at 11 stone 4 pounds."

## Authorized to Do Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The comptroller  
of the currency has authorized the People's  
National bank, of Claremont, N. H., to  
begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

## DEATH FROM CHOLERA.

Great Britain Visited by the  
Dreaded Scourge.

## STRINGENT SANITARY REGULATIONS

Issued to Shipowners in Regard to  
the Landing of Immigrants.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—If all the deaths that  
are being reported from Asiatic cholera  
are true, there is no doubt of Great  
Britain's having a visitation of the dreaded  
scourge. From Gravesend, Swansea, Glas-  
gow and Dundee, towns in England, Scot-  
land and Wales, reports come of deaths  
from the disease, showing that the efforts  
of the health officials to keep it out of the  
country have proved fruitless. And now  
comes a report that a person has died from  
Asiatic cholera at Bolton, the large manu-  
facturing town which lies twelve miles  
northwest of Manchester.

The permission given by the health  
officials at Middlesbrough for the land-  
ing of the crew of the steamer Gerona  
from Hamburg promises to have most  
serious results. As previously announced  
the vessel was placed in quarantine after  
one of the crew had been attacked by  
cholera, but in the meantime a number of  
the ship's company had departed for their  
homes. Six of them went to Dundee,  
where they reside, while another of the  
crew went to Aberdeen. Among those  
who went to Dundee was Mr. Walker, the  
engineer of the Gerona. Shortly after his  
arrival there he was taken sick and died  
in a few hours. The physician who at-  
tended him says there is no doubt that  
his death was due to cholera.

A sailor arrived at Swansea from Cork.  
He was found to be suffering with cholera  
and was immediately removed to the cholera  
hospital. A steamer belonging to the  
same company as the Gerona has been in  
quarantine at Cuxhaven on the Elbe, fifty-  
eight miles northwest of Hamburg, for a  
week, owing to deaths from cholera hav-  
ing occurred on board of her. This  
steamer is expected at Gravesend with a  
large number of poor immigrants. The  
inhabitants of Gravesend are awaiting  
her arrival with much apprehension.  
Gravesend is only twenty miles from  
London.

The local government board has issued re-  
gulations requiring shipowners, under heavy  
penalties, to retain aboard ship all foreign  
immigrants who are unable to inform the  
port medical officer of their destination  
and address to enable the local authori-  
ties to watch them until all danger of  
cholera is past. No immigrant in a  
dirty condition will be allowed to land  
until all the sanitary regulations regard-  
ing bathing, etc., are complied with. The  
order will be rigidly executed. It will be  
the cause of considerable expense and an-  
noyance to shipowners and will result in  
the cessation of the immigration of  
desperate aliens, at whom the order is  
evidently aimed. It will not interfere  
with immigrants in transit across England  
en route for America.

The Disease Thought to Be Abating in  
Several Quarters of the City.

HAMBURG, Aug. 30.—The official cholera  
statistics place the number of new cases  
of the disease reported on Saturday at 45,  
and the number of deaths at 145. On Sun-  
day and up to noon yesterday 148 new  
cases and 72 deaths were reported.

The disease appears to be abating in sev-  
eral quarters of the city. There were sev-  
eral less deaths from ambulances during the  
night.

In Altona 77 cases of cholera and 33  
deaths from the disease were reported  
from noon Saturday up to noon yesterday.  
Owing to the outbreak of the disease in  
the prison, minor offenders to the number  
of 150 have been released. The decrease  
of the disease in Hamburg and Altona has  
been most noticeable since Sunday night.  
Isolated cases have been reported from  
Schiffbeck, Bergedorf, Harburg, Elmshorn  
and Uetersen, suburbs of Hamburg. At  
Wandsbeck, three miles northeast of Ham-  
burg, a favorite summer resort of the mer-  
chant class of the city, there were 9 cases of  
the disease and 5 deaths up to Saturday  
evening.

## Panic Prevailing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 30.—Cholera has  
reached Merv, in Turkestan, and a panic  
prevails among the inhabitants. The  
Armenian merchants wanted to close  
their shops immediately, but the governor  
objected to this course and threatened to  
expel the merchants from the country if  
they did not continue business. Should  
the Armenians be allowed to close their  
shops it would cause great distress. A  
dispatch from Vladikavkaz, capital of the  
government of Terek, says that every  
town and village in the government is  
affected with cholera.

## Precautions in the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The following  
order is about to be issued by Health Of-  
ficer Jenkins: All vessels from cholera in-  
fected ports or carrying steerage passengers  
from infected localities will be subjected  
to quarantine of detention from two to  
five days. Passengers and their baggage  
will be transferred to Hoffman island,  
where they will receive a bath, while bag-  
gage and clothing are disinfected by  
steam. Immediately after such transfer,  
steerage and cargo will be disinfected.  
The passengers will then return to the ship,  
which, in the absence of any develop-  
ment of any suspicious cases, will be al-  
lowed to proceed to her dock.

HARTFORD, Aug. 30.—A special meet-  
ing of the state board of health was held yester-  
day because a telegram was received  
from the Illinois board asking them to re-  
quest the president to issue an order  
suspending all immigration from the dis-  
tricts. The board did not think the  
president had the power to issue such an  
order, but sent word to the Illinois board  
that they would do all that was possible  
to suppress cholera if it appeared here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Sec-  
retary of the Treasury Spaulding said he be-  
lieved every precautionary measure that  
could be taken to prevent the admission of  
cholera into the United States had been  
taken.

## Iron Ball Receivers.

RICHMOND, Aug. 30.—In the chancery  
court receivers were appointed of all as-  
sets of the supreme sitting of the Iron  
Hall and its local branches in Richmond,  
Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and  
other points in Virginia.

## MINUTES IN CONVENTION.

Eighteenth Biennial Meeting of the New  
England Gallaudet Association.

HARTFORD, Aug. 30.—The eighteenth  
biennial meeting of the New England  
Gallaudet association opened in the chapel  
of the American Asylum for the Deaf  
Blind. About 300 members were present.  
After the opening prayer by Rev. Job  
Turner of Philadelphia, Pa., an address of  
welcome was made by Mayor W. W.  
Hyde, followed by the president's address.

The business meeting opened with a  
motion to make all those present, but not  
members of the association, honorary  
members for the time of the convention  
only. It was passed after much discussion  
and appeals to the constitution, and  
about twenty honorary members were  
thereupon elected. The minutes of the  
last meeting were read by G. C. Sawyer,  
the secretary, and were approved. The  
treasurer's report was read and approved  
and a recess was taken. Among the mem-  
bers who have arrived is Mrs. George W.  
Lamb of Norwich, formerly Maria Bailey,  
the oldest living graduate of the school.  
She is 95 years old. One of her sons fought  
bravely through the war. She entered the  
school in 1817, being then 20 years old.  
With her at that time was her sister, Har-  
riet Bailey, who is still living at the age  
of 93, and is the second oldest graduate.

At the afternoon session Mr. Tillingshast,  
treasurer of the Morrison fund, made his  
report and announced that after serving  
as treasurer for sixteen years he desired to  
retire. There was a strong protest, but he  
insisted, and was then asked to present  
later the name of some one whom he  
would recommend for the nomination.  
Various speeches were then made before  
further business was taken up. The most  
important was by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet,  
D. D., of New York, who dwelt on the  
value of the sign language. In the even-  
ing there was a large reception, and in the  
evening a debate on woman's suffrage at-  
tracted a good many members.

## MUTINIOUS SAILORS.

Captain of Brig Mary C. Mariner At-  
tacked and Seriously Wounded.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 30.—The Ameri-  
can brig Mary C. Mariner, Captain Foss,  
dropped anchor in the harbor here last  
night. She is from the port of Savan-  
na, Ga. Last Saturday night a party of  
the crew mutinied and attacked the cap-  
tain. He is seriously wounded in the  
head and neck and is in a very critical  
condition. Warrants are in the hands of  
the United States marshal for the arrest  
of the mutineers, but he is powerless to  
execute them because the vessel is de-  
tained at quarantine by order of the  
state health officer at this port, and the  
marshal is not allowed to go aboard of  
the brig. It is feared the mutineers will  
escape in boats. The consignor has tele-  
graphed the state health officer for per-  
mission to make the arrests.

## Knights of Pythias Encampment.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—The next bi-  
ennial session of the supreme lodge and en-  
campment of the Knights of Pythias will  
be held in Washington. So the supreme  
lodge decided yesterday afternoon after a  
short contest between Louisville and  
Washington. Washington received 49  
votes, while Louisville followed with 50.  
Minnesota was not in the contest after  
the preliminary skirmishing, and the  
eight narrowed down to Louisville and  
Washington. The result of the vote was  
a change in the management of the en-  
dowment rank, were made a special order  
of Wednesday. Aside from locating the  
next encampment routine business was  
only considered.

## Trial for Manslaughter Begun.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The trial of the Mar-  
quis de Mores for manslaughter for kill-  
ing in a duel on June 23 last Captain  
Mayer of the engineer corps and a profes-  
sor in the Ecole Polytechnique began yes-  
terday. Count Lamusse and M. Guerin,  
the marquis' seconds, Captain Panjand  
and M. Delorme, Captain Mayer's seconds  
were also arraigned, charged with com-  
plicity in the crime. The proceedings  
began with the reading of the indictment.  
Mores arraigned the court for half an  
hour on his meat speculations in the  
United States and his colonizing enter-  
prises in Tonquin.

## An Appeal for Aid.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The Women's  
Presbyterian Board of Missions of the  
Northwest has called for aid for the  
American mission hospital at Tcherah,  
Persia, where hundreds of cholera pa-  
tients are now being treated. The call  
says: Contributions may be sent to Mrs.  
C. B. Farwell, treasurer of the women's  
board, 100 North Dearborn street, room 48,  
Chicago; William Dulles, 58 Fifth ave-  
nue, New York; or to Hon. John W.  
Foster, secretary of Washington.

## A Filchick Crime.

SAVANNAH, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Near Cato,  
Cayuga county, a boy, while cutting  
bundles for a threshing machine, acci-  
dentally cut the feeder that he caught up  
the lad and threw him into the rapidly-  
revolving cylinder, where he was ground  
to atoms. The brother of the lad there-  
upon killed the murderer with a blow  
from a pitchfork, and then repeatedly  
plunged the tines of the fork through the  
body of the fallen man until the latter was  
killed.

## Petition for Mrs. Maybrick's Release.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A petition from  
America for the release of Mrs. Maybrick,  
who is imprisoned for life under convic-  
tion of having poisoned her husband, has  
been forwarded to Queen Victoria. The  
petition is signed by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs.  
Blaine and other well known American  
ladies. According to the usual course the  
queen will forward the petition to Hon.  
Secretary Asquith.

## Gubernatorial Candidate Arrested.

RALLIEN, Aug. 30.—Dr. Exum, the third  
party candidate for governor, was arrest-  
ed at Goldsboro, charged with using profane  
language in the postoffice in the presence  
of ladies. The postmaster made the  
charge, and although he made positive  
denial under oath, and he failed to do it,  
his head can be cut off for disobedience.

## The Governor Sent for Emelyan.

"Now, then," he said, "this is my or-  
der to you. Build me a new cathedral  
in front of my palace in the square. It  
must be ready by tomorrow. If you  
build it I will confer honor on you. If  
you do not build it you will lose your  
head."

## International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It is stated in  
official circles here that the international  
monetary conference will probably meet  
in London about Sept. 30.

## EMELYAN'S WIFE.

Emelyan was a laborer living in his  
master's house. Emelyan was going to  
his work in the fields one day when a  
frog, upon which he had almost trod-  
den, jumped up in front of him. Emel-  
yan carefully stepped over it. Suddenly  
he heard some one call him. Emelyan  
turned around and saw a beautiful girl  
standing behind him, who said:

"Why do you not marry, Emelyan?"  
"How can I marry, my girl? I have  
nothing except myself; no woman will  
go with me."

"Marry me."

The girl greatly pleased Emelyan.

"If he replied with delight; 'but  
where shall we live?'"

"Is that worth bothering about?" said  
the girl. "It only means that we shall  
have to work a little more and sleep a  
little less, and then wherever we are we  
shall find ourselves clothed and fed."

"Very well, then, we will marry; but  
where shall we go?"

"Let us go to the city."

Emelyan and the girl went to the city.

The girl led him to a small house at the  
farther end of it; they were married and  
started housekeeping. The governor  
drove out one day, and as he passed  
their house Emelyan's wife ran out to  
look at him. When the governor saw  
her he was struck with the wife of Emel-  
yan, and said to himself, "Where  
could such a beauty have come from?"

He stepped up, called her and began to  
question her.

"Who are you?"

"The wife of the peasant Emelyan."

"How came such a beauty as you to  
marry a peasant? You should have been  
a princess."

"Thank you for your kind words. I  
am well content to be a peasant's wife."

The governor made a few more re-  
marks, drove away and returned to his  
palace. He could not get the wife of Emel-  
yan out of his head. He did not sleep  
all night. He thought of how he should  
take away Emelyan's wife and get her  
for himself. He could hit upon no way  
of doing it, so he called his servants and  
ordered them to find a way.

The servants said to the governor:

"Take Emelyan as one of your labor-  
ers. We will then kill him with hard  
work. The wife will be left a widow  
and you can have her."

The governor sent for Emelyan to be-  
come a man of all work and to live with  
his wife in the palace. The messenger  
went and gave Emelyan the message.

The wife replied:

"That is good. Go. You can work  
during the day and at night you can re-  
turn to me."

Emelyan went. He arrived at the  
palace. The governor's foreman asked  
him:

"Why did you come alone, without  
your wife?"

"My wife is here! She has her house-  
work."

They gave Emelyan work in the gov-  
ernor's yard that would have been a  
hard task for two men. Emelyan set  
about his work and was afraid he  
would not be able to finish it, but be-  
fore night he had finished it all. The  
foreman saw that he had done all of it  
and gave him for the next day four  
times as much.

Emelyan went home. There he found  
everything swept clean and tidy; the  
stove lit; the baking and cooking all  
done. The wife was sitting at the  
table and sewing while he waited for  
her husband. She met him, laid the  
supper, gave him his meat and drink,  
and when he had finished began to  
ask him about his work.

"There is no use talking; it is bad.  
They give you more than you can do.  
They will kill me with work."

"But you—you must not think about  
the work. Don't look to the one side or  
to the other; how much have you done  
or how much is left. Only work. All  
will be done in time."

In the morning Emelyan returned to  
work. He started work, never looking  
to one side. Lot by the evening it was  
all finished, and before it was dark he  
was home. They put more and more  
work upon Emelyan, but he always  
finished it in time and went home.

A week has gone by. The governor's  
servants see that they cannot kill Emel-  
yan with rough work. They begin to  
give him skilled tasks, but with this  
they cannot kill him. Carpenter's ma-  
son's, roofer's work—all that they gave  
him he finishes in time and goes home  
to his wife and to sleep.

Another week goes by. The governor  
calls his servants and says:

"Do I need you with bread for not-  
ing? Two weeks have passed, and as yet  
I see nothing from you. You want-  
ed to kill Emelyan with hard work, and  
from my window I observe him going  
home every day, singing. Did you in-  
tend to make a jest of me?"

The servants began to excuse them-  
selves.

"We tried," they said, "with all our  
might to kill him with hard work, but  
we could not do it. When he sweeps  
with a broom he does it without fati-  
gue. We then began to give him  
skilled work, thinking he would be  
short of brains, but with that we could  
not break him down. Where does he  
get it from? Everything he approaches  
he does. It must be that there is witch-  
craft in him or in his wife. We our-  
selves are tired of him. We want to  
give him a task beyond his powers. We  
thought of giving him an order to build  
a cathedral in a day. Do you call  
Emelyan and command him to build a  
cathedral in front of your palace in a  
single day, and then, if he fails to do it,  
his head can be cut off for disobedi-  
ence."

The governor sent for Emelyan.

"Now, then," he said, "this is my or-  
der to you. Build me a new cathedral  
in front of my palace in the square. It  
must be ready by tomorrow. If you  
build it I will confer honor on you. If  
you do not build it you will lose your  
head."

Emelyan listened to the order, turned  
round and went home. "Now," he  
thinks to himself, "my end is come."

He went to his wife and said:

"Get your things together, wife; we  
must fly—anywhere. If we do not fly  
we shall be lost, and all for nothing."

"What?" she asked. "Have you be-  
come so frightened that you want to run  
away?"

"How can I be otherwise than fright-  
ened? The governor has ordered me to  
build a new cathedral, and all in one  
day. If I do not build it he threatens  
that he would cut off my head. Only  
one thing is left—to run away while  
there is time."

The wife did not accept this sugges-  
tion.

"The governor has many servants,  
and wherever we go we shall be caught,"  
she said. "You cannot escape him, and  
so long as we have power we must  
obey."

"But how to obey when it is beyond  
me?"

"Little father! do not grieve. Take  
your supper and go to bed. In the morn-  
ing you will get up and everything will  
be all right."

Emelyan went to bed. The wife awoke  
him.

"Go," she said; "go quickly and get  
your cathedral built. Here you have  
nails and a hammer, and there is only  
one day's work left for you."

Emelyan went to the city, arrived at  
the palace and behold! there was a new  
cathedral standing in the middle of the  
square, wanting only a little of being  
finished. Emelyan starts to give it the  
finishing touches where they were re-  
quired, and by the evening everything  
was complete. The governor awoke up,  
looked out from the palace and saw—the  
cathedral, with Emelyan walking around  
it, merely putting in a nail here and there.  
The sight of the cathedral did not glad-  
den the heart of the governor. He was  
furious at having no opportunity of be-  
heading Emelyan and taking his wife.  
The governor calls his servants again.

"Emelyan fulfilled this task also," he  
said. "We must invent something more  
complicated for him. Invent it. If you  
do not I will behead you first."

His servants contrived that the governor  
should order Emelyan to make a river  
flowing around the palace, with large  
vessels floating on it. The governor or-  
dered Emelyan to perform this new task.

"If," he said, "you could build a  
cathedral in one day, you can do this  
also. All must be ready tomorrow, as I  
have ordered it. If it is not ready your  
head will be cut off."

Emelyan became more dejected than  
ever, and returned with the gloomiest  
of faces.

"Why," she said, "are you so gloomy?  
Has something new been ordered?"

Emelyan told her all.

"It is necessary," he said, "to run."

"It is impossible to run away," she  
said. "We shall be caught wherever  
we go. We must obey."

"But how obey?"

"Oh, little father, do not trouble about  
anything! Take your supper and lie  
down to sleep. Get up earlier and every-  
thing will be in time."

Emelyan lay down to sleep. In the  
morning the wife wakes him up.

"Go," she said, "into the city. All is  
ready. There is only a little hillock left  
beside the harbor. Take your spade and  
level it."

Emelyan went and arrived at the city.  
Round the palace ran a river; vessels  
were floating on it. Emelyan went to  
the harbor and saw there a hillock,  
which he started to level. The gov-  
ernor wakes up, looks out and sees a  
river where previously there had been  
none. On the river vessels were float-  
ing, and Emelyan with the spade is lev-  
eling the hillock.

The governor was astounded, and he  
was not pleased with either the river or  
the vessels, being vexed to think that he  
could not behead Emelyan. He thinks  
to himself: "There is nothing that he  
cannot do. What is it to be now?" He  
called the servants and began to consult  
with them.

"Invent for me," he says, "a task that  
Emelyan cannot fulfill, for all that we  
have hitherto invented he has done, and  
I cannot take away his wife."

The servants thought and thought, and  
at last they found something. They  
went to the governor and said:

# QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 203.

QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

St. Paul's Episcopal church at Hickman, Ky., has elected two women on its vestry with five men, in accordance with their bishop's announcement that there is nothing in the canons of the church to forbid such action.

Easter Sunday, from 1892 to 1900, inclusive, will fall upon the following dates: April 17, April 2, March 25, April 14, April 5, April 18, April 10, April 2, and April 15.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**SUMMER DRINKS,**  
LIME JUICE, EXTRACT OF MALT,  
Ginger Ale, Moxie, Spring Waters, Lactart,  
FRUIT SYRUPS, ETC.

WE HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

**PHOSA,**

THE BEST OF ALL TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

We supply Dealers at Wholesale and Families by the Dozen or Case.

TRY ONE BOTTLE FOR A SAMPLE.

**ROGERS BROTHERS,**

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

## TO TALK

Every Business Day in the Week to fully one-quarter of all the readers of the city can be accomplished by advertising in the DAILY LEDGER.

## SHREWD

## BUSINESS MEN

Are quick to grasp opportunities. Reach the people. Make them your customers. You can do so by using our columns regularly.

## A CLIMAX AND CLOSE

Of the First Chapter in the Borden Murder Mystery.

### TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR WOODS

Shows the Hatchet to Be Free from Human Hair and Blood.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 31.—The state has closed its case in the examination of Lizzie Borden amid a series of sensations. Professor Woods has submitted the result of his inquiries, and they formed the first sensation. He was expected to produce a whole lot of blood corpuscles on the scene. He did not do it. He testified that he found no blood on the hatchet, no human hair on the hatchet, no blood on the waist or skirt of the outer dress, no blood on the shoes or stockings, no prussic acid or other poison, and no evidence of any in either of the stomachs.

This testimony, delivered with the matter-of-fact deliberation of a man of science, was received by the prosecution and the audience with undisguised surprise. There was a small spot of blood the size of a pin-head on the white undershirt—the skin next to the dress—down near the hem. The professor stated that science could not demonstrate beyond a doubt that it was human blood. There was hair found upon the hatchet, it was true, but it was that of a cow or some other animal. There had been another hair, but it had been lost. This means nothing less than that

The Weapon Has Not Been Found.

The house and surroundings have been thoroughly ransacked, even to the digging up of wells and cutting into chimneys, walls and partitions. It is fair to presume that it is not the first time. How did it get away? Who took it away? The value of the theory as attached to the wild-eyed man must take an upward tendency.

The court took its recess at noon with the adjournment of this testimony sitting smilingly upon the friends of Lizzie Borden.

The afternoon was consumed in the reading by Mr. Knowlton of the court stenographer's report of her testimony as taken at the inquest. The effect of this was not the same in every instance. It closed the case of the prosecution, and court adjourned at 5 o'clock, leaving those who had heard it to take issue with each other on street corners, in the lobby of hotels and over family supper tables as to how it should be judged.

Whatever else it may have shown, it was a record of

Pitilessly Sustained and Searching examination, such as no defendant charged with crime and having the protection of court and counsel would be subjected to.

The stenographer's story, in its faithfulness of detail, presents a picture of bickering and bandying of words between the witness and prosecuting attorney that with all fair minds should be kept in view, when consumed the frequent contradictions as to details which the testimony presents.

The record was of three sittings, at which Miss Borden was required to answer, telling over and over again her every act of that day of the murder. The first sitting consumed three straight hours.

The reading of the whole story yesterday in such rapid fashion that only expert stenographers could follow it consumed nearly two hours. In brief

This is What It Tells: The personal history of her father and of his wealth, and of his having recently bought back the Ferry street house from the girls for \$5000 was given. Asked if she had ever had any outspoken trouble with her stepmother she said that five years ago her father had bought a house and presented it to his wife, that the daughters thought that the wife had influenced him in the matter, and they thinking he should do as much for his children, had some warm words, and from that time ceased to call her mother. Lizzie called her Mrs. Borden, and Emma called her Abby. The father, as a result of the quarrel, had presented the girls with the Ferry street house.

Further on follows

A Series of Confused Statements concerning her exact whereabouts when her father came home that morning. She said she was on the stairs, then she said she was in the kitchen, and then she was shown the conflicting statements, and said she was in the kitchen. After starting the fire for the ironing she says she took a magazine to read until the fire burned up.

After following a new line for some time she was asked what made her say she was on the stairs when her father came home. She said she had in mind another occasion when some one came in. She went upstairs after her father went out, she said, to sew a piece of tape on her dress, and didn't think she was gone more than five minutes. She went down cellar, leaving Mrs. Borden in the dining room. When she returned the latter was not there, and she did not see her again.

Could she account for her stepmother being two hours up stairs? she was asked. "No, unless she went to make her bed."

A close questioning follows.

About Those Sinks.

She thought of them first while she was up stairs; thought there were none on her line at the farm. She passed by other lead in the house to seek that in the barn, because the latter had holes in it. She had looked for the lead in a small box, but didn't find it.

Asked why this search through a small box should keep her twenty minutes, she said she stopped under the trees and gathered some pears.

Asked why she went into the sitting room upon return to the house she said she had put a stick of wood in the stove before going out, hoping it would heat the iron. It had not done so, and she started through the dining room to go upstairs, when she was horrified by the

Discovery of Her Father's Body, and called for Maggie.

She didn't use the hatchet, she said, and had not seen it. "Don't know of any use it had been out to that would have caused

it to be specked with blood. Didn't know that pigeons had been killed with it." Asked if she went to Smith's drug store for prussic acid, she said she had not, and did not know where it was. Asked whether she knew of any suspicious circumstances which might indicate the perpetrator she said that within two weeks preceding the murder there had been seen a mysterious figure sitting upon the sidesteps.

### PLENTY OF MONEY ON HAND.

So Say the Officers of the Order of the Helping Hand.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 31.—William H. Gove of this city, president of the Order of the Helping Hand of Lynn, was asked in regard to the published reports to the effect that the order was apt to pass into the hands of a receiver.

"Why," said Mr. Gove, "I never heard of that before. I suppose this trouble with the Iron Hall has made all members of endowment orders uneasy. I am sure that the Helping Hand has, or, at least did have in June, sufficient funds to pay all obligations. This trouble is probably being made by some persons who want what they have paid in refunded. We are not obliged to do this at the present time, although we could do it."

The officers of the Order of the Helping Hand in Lynn deny the stories published which state that a receiver would be asked for by the policy holders. They say the order is solvent, and exhibit a large amount of money to support that statement.

### EASTERN MAINE STATE FAIR.

The Largest Exhibition in Its History Opens at Bangor.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 31.—The tenth annual exhibition of the Eastern Maine state fair opened here under cloudless skies, and finer weather could not possibly be conceived. The fair managers have been working for weeks harder than ever before, and the result is an all-round exhibit never equalled or approached in Maine. There are probably 400 horses here, representing all the best bred stock in the state. The British provinces are represented by about 100 of the cream of their draft and race horses. The sheep, swine, poultry, farming implements, dairy and other departments are filled to overflowing, while there are over 600 of the finest cattle in the country on exhibition. Although yesterday was devoted to organization, probably 5000 people were on the grounds, and the judges in all departments commenced work.

### CARLISLE AS EXAMINER.

Two Witnesses Before Him to Tell About Maverick Bank Complications.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—On several distinct occasions the announcement has been made that the Maverick bank hearings were concluded, but in a few days the senators and their corps of stenographers would be found busily engaged in examining witnesses again. At the last hearing it was supposed that the examination would be examined. Yesterday, however, Senator Carlisle was again at it, having summoned E. F. Smith, a disinterested witness, and Erick bank, and Wilmet R. Evans, brother of the late Irving A. Evans. Senator Carlisle was the only one of the committee present. The hearing was private.

It is hinted that, while the evidence obtained from the witnesses examined in public has not given the public much that was new, the evidence which has been given in private is decidedly interesting and that before long it will be made public.

### THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR

Opened at Worcester with an Address by Colonel Daniel Needham.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31.—The New England fair opened with every prospect of the usual great success. This is the twenty-ninth annual exhibition.

The address of Colonel Daniel Needham, the president, was devoted to a comparison of the New England and western farming. He said: "There is no fiction in the declaration that today thousands of acres of farming land in the New England states offer far stronger inducements to the young or inexperienced farmer—means of making a living more readily than any land in the newer states of the Union."

His chief reason was that the western lands are wearing out for want of fertilizers, while New England enjoys schools, churches and roads, and are near markets for every product.

### Aldermen Vote Against Pure Water.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 31.—The aldermen have refused to pass the recommendations adopted by the water supply committee, looking toward pure water for Lawrence, as advocated by the state board of health. The aldermen say they want more time to look into the things before spending \$20,000. There is much adverse comment among the citizens upon this dilatory action of the aldermen.

### Taking Time by the Forelock.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 31.—The Starin Steamboat company of New York is to erect a large wharf and storage house on Water street in this city. The work will cost \$125,000. The present quarters of the company are on land owned by the New York and New Haven railroad, and this move by the Starin people is doubtless taken to forestall a probable freeze-out.

### Scates Wants His Name Withdrawn.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—David Scates of Northampton, whom Governor Russell nominated for bank commissioner, to succeed Warren E. Locke, whose term has expired, has, it is said, written a letter to Governor Russell, requesting the governor to withdraw his name from the council, on whose table it has lain for some weeks pending their action.

### Would-Be Murderer Bound Over.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 31.—Mannet Rose, Portuguese, who shot and wounded Manuel Texeira in a quarrel over cards, two weeks ago, was bound over to the superior court for trial in \$500 bonds. Texeira, whose wounds were at first supposed to be fatal, has recovered sufficiently to appear in court as a witness.

### His Companion Was Rescued.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 31.—Patrick F. McGinley, aged 26 years, was drowned in the Pawtuxet river, near Providence, by capsizing of a small rowboat containing himself and a lady friend. The young lady clung to the gunwale of the boat and was easily rescued.

## CHOLERA'S PROGRESS

Assumes a Decidedly Gloomy Phase in Europe.

### RUSSIA AND GERMANY AFFLICTED.

American Federal and Municipal Authorities are on the Alert.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Hamburg special says: There has been an enormous increase in the number of persons who have been attacked and who have died of cholera, 810 new cases and 319 deaths having occurred yesterday. A feeling of deep gloom has settled over the city. The loss to the commercial community is reckoned at several million marks daily. The exodus from the city is unabated. The weather favors the progress of the epidemic.

A St. Petersburg special estimates that up to Aug. 29, 150,000 persons had died of cholera throughout Russia. The dispatch says the disease is steadily increasing in St. Petersburg.

A Brussels dispatch says two genuine cases of cholera appeared in a hospital there yesterday. One of the patients soon died. The news caused much excitement throughout the city.

Ida Samyon, a Russian child, died last night. A post mortem examination showed that her death was not due to cholera, for which she had been under treatment at the hospital since Sunday.

Two cases of cholera have occurred in the city of London. The victims arrived Monday on the steamship Peregrin from Hamburg.

Another seaman belonging to the steamer Gerona, which arrived a few days ago at Middlesborough, has been attacked with cholera at Shields, to which place he went after leaving his ship.

### In Prussian Districts.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced that cholera is prevalent in sixteen places in Schleswig and in three places in the district of Lauenburg. At Leipzig one case of disease has occurred and one case is reported at Neustadt, Mecklenburg. The patients at Leipzig and Neustadt both came from Hamburg.

The National Zeitung states that there are three distinct cases of Asiatic cholera at the Moabit hospital in Berlin. Two of the patients, it says, came from Hamburg, while the third is a Berlin wharf laborer.

During the past twenty-four hours seventeen new suspects have been taken to the hospital.

### Spreading at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 31.—The cholera returns show that there were twenty-two new cases here yesterday, and four deaths. Hitherto, the epidemic has been almost equivalent in the quarters adjoining the Scheldt, but now it appears to be spreading into the city from the river.

### More Cases, but Fewer Deaths.

HAVRE, Aug. 31.—There were reported yesterday in this city seventy-one new cases of cholera, an increase of eleven cases as compared with Sunday's returns. The number of deaths was seventeen, which is a decrease of seven compared with the returns of Sunday.

### A Case in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—A man who arrived here a few days ago from Hamburg was attacked with cholera last night. He was promptly removed to a hospital and the house where he was staying has been disinfected.

### New York is Watchful.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The saloon and second cabin passengers of the steamers Circassia, Friesland and Veendam were allowed to land yesterday afternoon. The steerage passengers remain on board, however, and the work of disinfecting their baggage progresses. The steamer Italia arrived from Naples with one cabin and 287 steerage passengers. All were found in a very healthy condition. As a precautionary measure, the collector George appointed two physicians as inspectors, and they went on duty at once.

Although every precaution is being taken by the health officials, prominent physicians say that the only safety lies in the stoppage of all immigration from infected districts.

### Precautionary Measures.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 31.—The collector of customs and United States Marine Surgeon Duff have received instructions from Washington to stop and thoroughly inspect and fumigate all effects of passengers coming from European and Asiatic points. Collector George appointed two physicians as inspectors, and they went on duty at once.

### As Viewed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Spaulding says it has been suggested to him to establish a quarantine of twenty days against all vessels bringing immigrants into the United States. It could not be said that the treasury department was considering such an extreme step. The exigencies of the case would have to be very desperate to justify resorting to such an extreme measure, and it would not be done unless absolutely necessary for the public welfare.

### Heavy Failure in Vienna.

VIENNA, Aug. 31.—Fratelli & Goldenberg, clothiers, factors and exporters, have suspended, with liabilities amounting to 800,000 florins. The Lander bank is a creditor to the amount of 200,000 florins and the Oriental for the same amount.

### Railroad Man Killed.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 31.—By a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bordentown, between the Trenton accommodation train and a Long Branch special, the engineer, conductor and baggage master of the Long Branch special were killed.

### Candidate Stevenson in Missouri.

SEBASTIA, Mo., Aug. 31.—Adlai E. Stevenson addressed a huge mass meeting here. Mr. Stevenson confined himself mainly to the tariff question. Senator Vest and several local speakers addressed the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The president, at the suggestion of Attorney General Miller, has removed from office E. H. Parsons, United States marshal for the territory of Utah.

## "RELIABILITY."

## DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

## PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

Prescriptions written by any Physician, whether upon my blanks or those of any other druggist, will be prepared faithfully, promptly and accurately at DURGIN'S DRUG STORE at all hours of the day or night.

I would remind the public that they should not think they must go to Boston to get any article kept by druggists, as we keep almost everything, and any article not kept in stock will be procured at the shortest notice, without any additional expense over regular prices.

## A. C. DURGIN.

### SAVILLE AND JONES.

## Outing Goods.

Tennis Shoes, Tennis Caps,  
Yachting Shoes, Yacht Caps,  
Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps,  
Base Ball Shoes, Base Ball Caps.

Outing Shirts for Tennis, Yachting,

and all out-of-door Sports

SAVILLE AND JONES.

## COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

# TIRRELL & SONS, Carriage Builders.

Established in 1822.

We wish to notify the public in general that we shall continue at the old stand, and any orders left with us will have our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

We also solicit orders for

## NEW WORK,

and will guarantee to give satisfaction in all particulars.

A Full Line of New and Second-hand

# CARRIAGES, STABLE FURNITURE

## Horse Clothing

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Our Number - 100 HANCOCK ST.

# FRED'K W. TIRRELL.

Quincy, Aug. 31.

# GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

P. P. STEWART

and

F. & W. CO.

Oval Fire Box

Ranges

With oscillating draw center anti-clinker grate, have the most perfect combustion, the freest burning and cleanest fire.

The most economical, cleanly and durable Ranges ever constructed.

Continuous fire can be kept without any trouble. Guaranteed made of the best material. Perfect in workmanship, finish and operation.

G. B. BATES HEATING CO.,  
Cor. Hancock and Washington Sts.  
QUINCY, MASS.

April 13-2 mos. Aug. 15-3 mos.

## QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

**Quincy Centre.**  
21, Granite st., corner Church pl.  
22, Hancock st., opposite Cottage av.  
23, Canal st., corner Newcomb st.  
24, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.  
25, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

**South Quincy.**  
34, Union st., cor. Main st.  
35, Hancock st., corner Elmwood av.  
36, Franklin st., cor. Water st.  
37, Liberty st., cor. Plain st.  
38, Penn st., near Liberty.

**West Quincy.**  
41, Granite st., corner School st.  
42, Granite st., corner Water st.  
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.  
44, Willard st., corner Crescent st.  
45, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.  
46, Bates ave., corner Grove st.  
47, Willard st., corner Robert st.  
48, Willard st., corner Doble st.

**Wollaston.**  
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.  
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.  
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.  
54, Hancock st., corner Fenn st.  
55, Beale st., corner Newport av.  
56, Willow st., corner Beach st.  
57, Adams st., corner Beale st.

**Atlantic.**  
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.  
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.  
63, Newbury st., corner Billings st.  
64, At Squantum.

**Quincy Point.**  
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.  
72, Washington st., corner South st.  
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.  
75, Summer st., corner Main st.

**Out of Town Calls.**  
135, Weymouth  
137, Braintree  
138, Milton.

## QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Carriers.

One month, . . . . . \$ .50

Six months, . . . . . 3.00

One year, . . . . . 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by

c. to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one

week, \$1.00; one month, \$3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found,

Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding

four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion;

10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

NOTES FROM THE DESK.

Mayor Fairbanks is reported as saying

that in the work of extending the water

main, that only citizens will be employed,

and that no Italian or pauper labor will be

engaged as long as he is Mayor. Good for

his Honor!

Public sympathy will go out in profusion

to the afflicted family of the Hon. Thomas

J. Gargan. While the great orator him-

self lay at the point of death on Monday,

his devoted wife died suddenly of hemorrh-

age of the brain. Mr. Gargan has a host

of friends in this city who deeply deplore

his sad misfortune.

Hudson beats the record. It has a tax

rate of \$20.50 per 1000.

The body physician of the czar has suc-

cumbed to the dreadful scourge now raging

in Europe. Can it be that the cholera is

some nihilistic invention.

All friends of labor should attend the

picnic on Saturday. Here's hoping it will

prove a grand success.

A resident of South Quincy, who is well

versed in Irish affairs, says that the bill

that Gladstone introduced into Parliament

in 1886 was not a Home Rule bill but what

was known as a "famous" bill. This is

news. Perhaps it was a force bill. Who

knows?

If the money appropriated by Congress

for the photographing of the "Heavenly

Chinaman" was utilized in photographing

quarantine stations, better results would

follow.

Great is the throne of Germany, and

great is he that sitteth upon it, but with all

his power and stern character William can-

not subjugate that gaunt spectre,—cholera.

A Birthday Party.

The friends of Mr. John Whalen of

Water street, gave a very pleasant party

in his honor, at his house, Tuesday evening.

The programme was a long one and started

with a song entitled "Molly Bawn" by

John McCarthy, which was loudly applauded.

The next was a comic song by Thomas

Donahue, entitled "Over the hills to

Chickabiddy." This being done so well he

was obliged to sing another. Mr. Albert

Durante gave a few steps in Irish style.

At this point John informed the party

that he had secured Cahill's hall to dance

a few hours which they did. At 11 o'clock

Mrs. Whalen asked the party into the upper

hall where a supper was served consisting

of turkey, ham, tongue, cake, pies and

other delicacies. As the party were about

to return to dance some outsider gave a

false alarm of fire which caused a rush.

Unfortunately Mr. William Sullivan re-

ceived a sprained ankle and was taken

home.

The next was a friendly boxing match

between Mr. Ed. Dean and Mr. Miles.

They both showed science. Mr. Charles

Cahill sang "Old Black Joe," followed by

a duet between John Danahy and Thomas

Carroll. Mr. Scatter Kelly spoke a few

lines on cowboy life. At 12.30 the party

bid John good night.

Pretty Well Used Up.

Charles J. Hennig of Wollaston, an

employee of the Coffin Valve Co., Nepon-

set, met with a terrible accident on Tues-

day. He fell from a staging to the con-

crete floor, a distance of about twenty feet,

and broke one leg, sprained the other,

broke and dislocated one of his arms, broke

his nose, and received a deep cut across the

forehead which necessitated the taking of

several stitches. He was taken to his home

on Safford street where he was attended by

Doctors Rice and Halliwell. He is resting

comfortably and will undoubtedly recover.

September Magazines.

The New England Magazine for

September is an exceedingly interesting

number. There are beautifully illustrated

articles, "On the Shores of Buzzards Bay,"

"Old Deerfield," and "Rhode Island." E.

P. Powell tells of an Improved Highway

System; Rabbi Solomon Schindler writes

on "What is Nationalism," and there are

the usual number of stories and poems, a

fare, and papers of interest. Published at

\$6 Federal street Boston.

BORN.

BARRY—In Quincy, Aug. 29, a son to

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Barry.

## MORE MONEY.

School Committee Unable to Keep  
Within Appropriations.

## EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS.

Boundary Lines of the New School Dis-

tricts to be Advertised—Other Business.

The first regular meeting of the School

Committee since last June was held around

the reporters' table at City Hall, Tuesday

evening, the only absent member being

Rev. H. Evan Cotton.

After reading the records Chairman

Cause reported that the Council had trans-

ferred \$2000, for furnishings for the Lincoln

school.

The committee on fuel reported that

bids had been advertised for and the con-

tract given to F. S. Patch, he having bid

the lowest. This included sufficient for

the Lincoln school.

The Finance Committee reported that,

after paying for the coal, but \$77 of the

appropriation for fuel would remain and

this would be used for wood.

The sub-committee to look into matter

of location of house on the Willard

school lot were given further time.

Upon motion of Mr. Keith it was voted

to advertise the boundary lines of the new

school districts in the LINGER, PARTNER

and Advertiser, and that they also be sent

to the City Council.

Financial Report.

The Finance Committee submitted the

following monthly report:

	Appropriated.	Unexpended
Salaries,	\$18,000	\$18,708.42
Fuel,	3,500	1,907.81
Janitor,	4,000	1,282.53
Transportation,	850	354.25
Incidentals,	3,700	2,483.65
Books and stationery,	2,700	829.91
Evening drawing,	1,600	249.52
Evening common,	1,200	171.65
Sewing,	500	500.00
Cooking,	100	100.00

Competitive Examinations.

The sub-committee on competitive ex-

aminations for teachers submitted a majority

and minority report, both of which were

accepted and laid on the table until the

next meeting.

The former is quite lengthy, but both

will appear in the DAILY LEDGER of

Thursday.

The Superintendent was requested to

correspond with the leading cities and

towns in the State as to the method pur-

sued by them in teachers' examinations.

More Money Wanted.

Mr. Porter called attention to the fact

that it was necessary for an appropriation

to meet expenses of the new Lincoln school,

also for evening school and other expenses.

The Finance Committee reported that

the amount needed was as follows:

Lincoln School,—salaries, \$1,500; fuel,

\$210; janitor, \$172; Books, etc., \$400;

total, \$2,682. For evening common school

and increase in salaries enough more was

needed to swell the amount to \$3,300.

The Chairman was instructed to inform

the City Council that the above amount

was needed for the support of schools,

also to inform the Mayor that the request

had been made.

Janitors Rules.

The Committee on Janitors' rules asked

for and were granted further time.

Upon motion of Mr. Porter, Samuel B.

Turner, janitor of the High and Adams

schools, was granted leave to go to Wash-

ington with the Grand Army.

Salaries of Absent Teachers.

The motion given at the last meeting by

Mr. Cotton, to add the following to the

rules, came up for action and was adopted:

Any teacher who shall be absent on

account of illness more than five consecu-

tive days shall present a physician's cer-

tificate, and shall be only entitled to half pay

for all days exceeding the first five days.

If any absence from school from the

cause of illness exceed twenty days, the

question of salary must be by vote of the

School Committee.

Assistants shall not be subjected to loss

of pay occasioned by illness, unless the

days of absence in any one school month

exceed two.

Columbus Day.

Upon motion of Mr. Porter it was voted

that Columbus day be observed in the pub-

lic schools October 21.

Janitors Elected.

Upon motion of Mr. Roche the follow-

ing janitors of school buildings were

## EXTRAORDINARY SALE All Wool Dress Goods, 1,000 Yards at 35 cts. per yard.

In all the LATEST SHADES of Navy Blue, Browns, Plaids and Stripes.  
WE secured this important bargain direct from the mills, some few yards were slightly damaged and the dealer to whom the lot was consigned, refused to accept it. We were the gainers as we purchased the lot at a sacrifice price. Close buyers will do well to examine this lot early as it will be impossible to find its equal again.

**S. KINCAIDE, South Quincy**  
(Near Depot.)  
Aug. 31-1w

## DON'T BE IGNORANT

## Of What is Going on

IN THIS BUSY WORLD.

## READ A GOOD NEWSPAPER

AND KEEP WELL POSTED.

## You Cannot Afford

TO MISS A COPY OF

## THE QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Have it sent to you while away  
on your vacation.

IT WILL COST YOU

ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY.

### Breaking the Record. To the Editor of the Ledger:

The attention of the country has recently been called to the breaking of the world's record of trotting by means of a sulky provided with bicycle wheels.

The ordinary sulky wheels, which are usually about 58 inches in diameter, are removed and these bicycle wheels, which are about 28 inches in diameter, are attached directly under the sulky axle; each wheel has a fork, one end of which is drilled out and slips over the axle of the sulky; the other end of this fork is fastened to the axle on which the bicycle wheel revolves; another fork brace is fastened to the end of this bicycle wheel axle and to the shaft of the sulky.

By this means the wheels revolve directly under the sulky axles, the tires nearly touching them, so that the driver's seat remains very nearly the same height from the ground as it did when the ordinary wheels were used.

The wheels used on the sulky drawn by Nancy Hanks in her world's record breaking trot at Chicago, Aug. 17th, were bicycle wheels having ball bearings and "hosepipe" inflated tires.

The reasons why this sulky enabled the horse to break previous records, was because the ball bearings reduced to a minimum the friction of the wheels and the rubber tires gave better traction.

In view of the fact of there having been some misunderstanding in the matter, it is more justice to say that the wheels used by this record-breaker were provided with pneumatic tires and ball bearings made by the Pope Manufacturing Co. of Boston.

ALBERT A. POPE.

### WEYMOUTH.

The marriage of Miss Della H. Graves of Ashmont and Mr. Charles P. Walker of Weymouth took place Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. Rev. R. T. Kidnor officiated. Miss Isabel A. Walker of Weymouth was maid of honor, and Mr. Walker, her brother, was best man. The ushers were Mr. Fred Eames of Manchester, N. H., Mr. Irving Graves, Mr. C. W. Packard and Mr. Carl Walker. The wedding tour will include a western trip.

### Cutters Will Arbitrate.

A Lowell dispatch says, the striking granite cutters at Andover and Wheeler's works have agreed to submit the matter to arbitration, and returned to work.

### Gratifying Him.



Photographer—Look pleasant, please.



Sitter—Certainly.—From the German.

### H. T. Whitman. CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours 8 to 10 A. M.  
Boston Office, 35 Devonshire St.  
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.  
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my office.  
May 28. 434w-1f

### Quincy Mail Service.

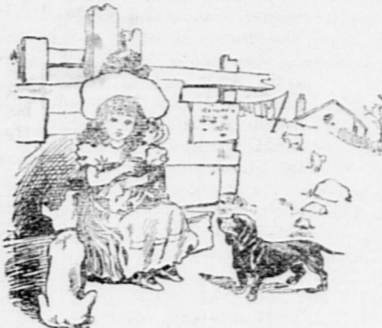
Mails Close  
For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.  
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.  
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.  
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.  
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.  
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.  
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 12.15, 5.00 P. M.  
Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.  
Houghs Neck, 8.15 A. M., 5.15 P. M.

Mails Arrive  
From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.  
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.  
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.  
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.  
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 1.45 P. M.  
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.  
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.30 P. M.  
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.  
Houghs Neck, 8.30 A. M., 5.30 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.00 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.  
W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.  
June 15, 1892.

### FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Dolly Was 'Fraid.  
We'll go thro' the gate this afternoon  
When Bridget forgot to latch it;  
A cricket fiddled a queer little tune.  
And we hurried along to catch it.  
I wish we'd staid in the yard and played.  
For we've wandered and turned and crossed  
Up and down all over the town,  
Till Dolly is 'fraid we're lost.



I wish I'd minded mamma just right  
And thought of her smiles and kisses,  
For if we were to spend the night  
In any such place as this is  
My Dolly would die—and so should I.  
But the only plan I see  
Is just to stay till they come this way  
And find my Dolly and me.  
—Eudora S. Bamstead in St. Nicholas.

### A Rich Miser and His Son.

A merchant died at Ispahan in the earlier part of this century who had for many years denied himself and his son every support except a crust of coarse bread. On a certain occasion he was overtempted to buy a piece of cheese, but reproaching himself with his extravagance he put the cheese into a bottle and contented himself and obliged the boy to do the same with rubbing the crust against the bottle, enjoying the cheese in imagination.

One day, returning home later than usual, the merchant found his son eating his crust, which he constantly rubbed against the door.

"What are you about, you fool?" was his exclamation.

"It is dinner time, father. You have the key, so I could not open the door. I was rubbing my bread against it, as I could not get to the bottle."

"Cannot you go without cheese one day, you luxurious little rascal? You'll never be rich."

And the angry miser kicked the poor boy for not being able to deny himself the ideal gratification.—Cassell's Journal.

### Growing Plants in Water.

To grow an acorn, a hyacinth glass or a pickle jar is suitable. Choose a fine, healthy looking acorn, and crocheted, with moderately coarse cotton network case just large enough to hold it. Take off the cup and put the acorn, point downward, in this little bag, closing it at the top, and make a loop of cotton of chain stitch about two inches long, according to the depth of the jar, to hang it up by.

Cut a narrow piece of wood of a size that will lie across the top of the jar without slipping in; pass it through the loop and thus hang the acorn, point downward, in the glass, which must have just enough water in it so the tip of the acorn scarcely touches it.

Keep the jar in a dark cupboard till the acorn has sprouted, and then put it in the light, just as you would a hyacinth, being careful that you keep the water always at the same level. This will live a long time if properly managed. An ordinary sweet chestnut can be grown in the same way.—Philadelphia Times.

### How George Saved His Melon.

George had come from the city to spend the summer with relatives on a New England farm. To his delight he had been given a melon patch to "call his own." He was carrying the first ripe melon in triumph to the house one day, when he met his uncle. Here was a dilemma! He felt bound by common courtesy to offer a share of his treasure, and at the same time he was unwilling to divide it. The riddle was solved, however, and his reputation for generosity saved by his asking: "Uncle Ed, do you want some of my melon? Say no!"—New York Tribune.

### Rites with Lanterns.

At the rural points in Maine, where they know how, flying kites to which lighted Chinese lanterns are attached is a very popular amusement. A good sized kite will carry a number of lanterns, and the effect when it is at some distance in the air is very striking. Where it has not been tried it ought to be, as the feat is not a difficult one and it causes no end of sport.—Exchange.

### To Astonish Your Friends.

With some lycopodium powder the surface of a large or small vessel of water; you may then challenge any one to drop a piece of money into the water, and declare that you will get it with the hand without wetting your skin. The lycopodium adheres to the hand and prevents its contact with the water. A little shake of your hand after the feat is over will dislodge the powder.

### For the Heathen.

The Chinese steamer clamdigger works during the greater part of the year, and a very spry man in a spot where clams are thick can tread out a great many hundred in a day. Clams fetch from \$1 to \$1.50 per 1,000 at Chincoetague, which seems a great deal for the money when one thinks of clam oyster at a fashionable restaurant.—New York Sun.



"Well, Ed, I see you have a dollar. What are you going to do with it?"  
"I'm going to spend it on a naughty little heathen and I know."  
"Indeed! Who is she?"  
"Me.—Harper's Young People.

### Pulled Out of His Boat by a Fish.

I am more and more convinced that it is not wise on all occasions to question a tall fish story—a story that on its face seems, to put it mildly, very improbable. Thomas Jefferson, of Stillwater, N. Y., was fishing in the Hudson river and returned home wet to the skin and said that he hooked a big fish which pulled him into the water from the boat, and very promptly the man with the historic name was classed as an Al fish liar. A day or two ago a pile of twenty-seven pounds weight was found dead or dying in the river, and in its mouth was found Thomas Jefferson's spoon hook, and attached to his hook was his line. The fisherman had told the truth. He was standing up in his boat and the fish caught him off his balance and pulled him in.

I personally knew of a fishing companion being pulled into the water in something the same way by a lake trout of less than half the weight of the pike. The angler hooked the fish and attempted to stand up in the boat. He was cold and cramped from sitting and the lake was rough, and over he went. The funny part of it was that his boatman, who was looking ahead, did not see him go overboard, nor did he hear him. The boat felt lighter and, looking around, the oarsman found himself alone in the boat and it was more than a mile to shore. The boat was backed up with one hand and clung to his rod with the other, and fish and fisherman were both saved.—Forest and Stream.

### Ernest Renan.

An enchanting and multifarious artist in ideas, a curious mind implanted in an amorphous body, M. Renan offers in his writings a brilliant monument of concrete skepticism and a complete explication and apology of that dilettantism which is certainly ravaging the intellectual classes of modern France. Wesley "ravaging" intentionally, because great and exquisite as may be the joys procured by dilettantism, they are of a non-creative and unvirile kind. Indeed, if we had not imposed upon ourselves the impersonal attitude of the compiler of an inventory we should be tempted to call attention to the harmony of M. Renan's physical and intellectual personality, and to compare that great shapeless body to some huge polype or anemone, floating helplessly in the sea of probabilities, rising or sinking, inclining to the right or to the left, as instinct, or a ray of sunlight, or the hazards of a current may inspire; but in any case merely floating and otherwise incapable of choosing a direction and following it.

So M. Renan's mind, thanks to multifarious appreciation combined with vast inattention, is amused and fascinated by the many-sidedness of phenomena. It sees at once ten or twenty phases, and being incapable of the effort necessary to decide which is the best, it sinks back into the joys of submarine mirage, and reflects the beauty of things on its polychrome facets that have the prismatic colors of a rainbow.—Theodore Child in Harper's.

### When Man Was in Darkness.

Man was once in comparative darkness when the sun went down. His primitive habitation was a place of rest, unlighted by the oil which prolongs the hours of labor, doubles the speed of progress and shortens life. After ages of groping about—feeling for the key-hole on the wrong side of the door, so to speak—he stumbled on the fact that fat would make a light. Looking around for something to hold the fat the skulls of animals were found useful, and so the antediluvian discovered the principle of portable illumination.

From skulls and seashells light proceeded to vessels of burned clay, dish-like, with wicks of flax, rushes and other fibers. Many of these primitive lamps have been found in the ruins of Pompeii, Herculaneum and elsewhere, but the invention of the lamp is supposed to belong to the ancient East Indians. Until the beginning of the nineteenth century there was little improvement in lamps. The candle kept humanity in semidarkness, which was relieved by the introduction of mineral oil, which stimulated invention and brought about the lamp of beauty and utility of the present.—Mechanical News.

### The Size of the Gulf Stream.

People think the Mississippi a great stream, and it is so in truth, so far as land rivers go, but great as it is it would require 2,000 such rivers to make one Gulf Stream. The great ocean river is an irresistible flood of water, running all the time, winter and summer, and year after year. It is as difficult for the mind to grasp its immensity as it is to realize the distance of the nearest stars.

At its narrowest part in the Straits of Florida it is thirty-nine miles wide, has an average depth of 2,000 feet and a velocity at the axis—the point of fastest flow—from three to more than five miles per hour. To say that the volume in one hour's flow past Cape Florida is 90,000,000,000 tons in weight does not convey much to the mind. If we could evaporate this one hour's flow of water and distribute the remaining salt to the inhabitants of the United States, every man, woman and child would receive nearly sixty pounds.—Detroit Free Press.

### Oscar Wilde's Little Joke.

Oscar Wilde does not appear to have lost his nimble wit. At a dinner party in London the other night the coffee had been sipped and the men were becoming weary of the tardiness in bringing on the cigarettes. Suddenly some one remarked that a lamp was smoking. "Happy lamp!" exclaimed Oscar, and the hostess took the hint.—Exchange.

### A Clamdigger's Earnings.

The Chincoetague clamdigger works during the greater part of the year, and a very spry man in a spot where clams are thick can tread out a great many hundred in a day. Clams fetch from \$1 to \$1.50 per 1,000 at Chincoetague, which seems a great deal for the money when one thinks of clam oyster at a fashionable restaurant.—New York Sun.

### PREACHING CHRIST.

LESSON X, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 4.

Text of the Lesson, Acts viii, 5-25—Memory Verses, 5-8—Golden Text, Acts viii, 8—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

### [QUARTERLY MISSIONARY LESSON.]

5. "Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them." By comparing verses 4, 12, 25 with this verse we obtain considerable light as to what was preached in those days; the Word, the Gospel, Christ, the things concerning the kingdom; and if we compare chapters ii, 28; x, 36, 42, 43; xvii, 18, 32, we will find that his preaching included repentance, forgiveness, peace, resurrection and judgment.

6. "And the people with one accord gave heed." Just eleven times in this book do we find the phrase "with one accord" (i, 14; ii, 1, 46; iv, 24; v, 12; vii, 57; viii, 6; xlii, 30; xlv, 25; xlviii, 12; xlix, 29; and only once elsewhere in the New Testament in the word used (Rom. xv, 6, R. V.). Seven times in the Acts it is "one accord" for good, and these seven make a most profitable study. It is the manifest power of the Holy Spirit.

7. "Many taken with palsies and that were lame were healed." These, in addition to the unclean spirits which were cast out, are a sample of the miracles wrought by God through Philip, which constrained the people to give heed to his words.

8. "And there was great joy in that city." This is always the result of receiving Jesus. Those who believe—that is, receive—Him (John i, 12) will be filled with joy and peace (Rom. xv, 13), and it is His pleasure that we should be full of joy (John xv, 11; xvi, 24).

9. "But there was a certain man called Simon giving out that himself was some great one." The adversary is always busy, and you can always recognize him by the prominence he gives himself. This is the spirit of antichrist. See Dan. viii, 11, 25; xi, 36; Luke iv, 6, 7. The spirit of Jesus is to abase self and honor God (John viii, 28, 50; xvii, 4).

10. "To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of God." A great following is no proof that a man is right, nor are few followers necessarily an evidence that a man is wrong. Consider Noah, Jeremiah and the prophets, and think of Jesus Himself (John vi, 66).

11. "He had bewitched them with sorceries." So it has been, is and will be till Jesus comes. Jesus speaks of signs by false teachers in the last days that shall if possible deceive the elect (Math. xxiv, 24), and we read in Rev. xiii, 3, 8, of multitudes worshipping the beast, and in II Thess. ii, 9-12 of those who prefer a lie to the truth. 12. "But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women." The reception of the truth is the cure for all deception. They not only heard, but they received the truth, or rather they received Jesus, who is the truth (John xiv, 6; I John v, 11, 12). The entrance of the word giveth light (Ps. cxix, 130).

13. "Then Simon himself believed also; and when he was baptized he continued with Philip." The power of God is able to break the hardest heart. Some doubt whether this was a real case of true conversion or not, but we must not forget that now observe that he believed, was baptized and continued.

14, 15. "Peter and John prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost." Word having reached Jerusalem of the great work going on in Samaria, Peter and John were sent to help, and inasmuch as they had received the word, they give themselves to prayer that they may now receive the Holy Spirit.

16. "For as yet He was fallen upon none of them; only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus." Having believed and been baptized they were consequently saved (Mark xvi, 16; John i, 12; iii, 16; v, 24). But we are saved to serve and live unto God (I Thess. i, 9; II Cor. v, 15), and for this life and service we need the special gift of the Holy Spirit, which so few care about.

17. "Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost." So also at Ephesus Paul laid his hands on twelve men who had believed and they received the Holy Ghost and prophesied (chapter xix, 6, 7). There is evidently a gift of the Spirit for saved people for service of which we hear comparatively little; and yet there is a plain command to "Be filled with the Spirit" (Eph. v, 18). See the way in Luke xi, 13.

18, 19. "Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands I may receive the Holy Ghost." We now return to Simon, of whom we read in verse 13 that he believed, was baptized and continued with Philip, wondering and rebelling. And now he offers money that he may obtain this power to confer the spirit. He does not seek power to serve God in humility, (xx, 10), but rather seeks to be a great one and have power to give.

20. "Thy money perish with thee because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money." He did not know Isaiah lv, 1, nor Luke xi, 13, and yet he was like a great many even now who think that by doing some or giving so much they can obtain gifts from God. Many members of churches seem not to understand the grace of God (Rom. iii, 4; Eph. i, 6, 7).

21. "Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter, for thy heart is not right in the sight of God." If he had no part in Christ he was not saved, but if Peter meant that he had no part in this gift of the Holy Spirit, he was just in the condition in which most of our church members are, and reference to serving God his heart was not right.

22. "Repent therefore of this thy wickedness; and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee." Praise God for His forgiveness and mercy and plentiful redemption (Ps. cxxx, 4, 7; ciii, 8). He also gives repentance (chapter v, 31). Notice that thoughts must be forgiven, for the thought of foolishness is sin (Prov. xxiv, 9).

23. "For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity." If he was truly saved it would seem that he would have peace instead of bitterness and rejoice in the blotting out of his iniquities (Isa. xxxviii, 17; xliii, 29).

24. "Pray ye to the Lord for me that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me." This request of Simon's to be prayed for gives us some encouragement, but the object of his request makes us wonder if he shall meet him. He is not a comfortable study, and alas! he has many followers. It is himself from first to last. 25. "Preached the word of the Lord, and preached the Gospel." Thus did Peter and John on their way back to Jerusalem. They have no thought of themselves, but only a consuming desire to make Jesus known. This is the mark of a true disciple.

### Torpid Liver.

Symptoms.—Uneasiness, or sense of weight on the right side, pain at the top of the shoulder and under the shoulder-blade, sallow complexion, capricious appetite, irregular bowels, etc.

Whatever weakens the stomach and bowels, or impairs the general health, may cause liver disease. The state of the liver is the index of the man. There



"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

is a remedy which arouses the organ from a condition of disease to one of healthy activity. It is prepared from roots, barks, and herbs; simple, harmless, and unfailing, called

### Kickapoo

### Indian Sagwa

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Kickapoo Indian Salve  
heals sores, ulcers, piles. 25 cents.

## For 2 Weeks Only

I shall offer to the public

A 10 CENT QUALITY OF

## UNBLEACHED COTTON,

40 Inches Wide, for

8 Cts. a yard,

—AND—

7 1-2 Cts. a yd.

BY THE PIECE.

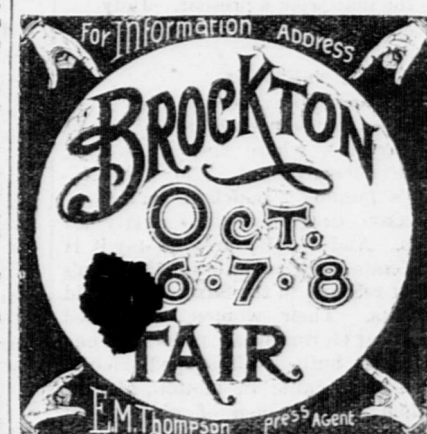
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Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST. July 7.

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Beaver Dam Balsam  
is the best known remedy for  
COUGHS AND CROUP.  
Also extensively used for La Grippe.  
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.  
25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 Sizes. For Sale by  
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FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,  
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after  
2:30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock  
Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 12  
Washington Street.

Southern Periodical Store, 1 Grant  
Street.

McGovern Bros. Periodical Store, Han-  
cock Street.

HOUGH'S NECK—Post Office and news-  
boys.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store,  
Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWSTER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's  
Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilder's  
carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency  
and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington Street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton  
And by LEDGER Newsboys.



No. 280.—A Dickens Acrostic.

When the following names have been  
rightly guessed and placed one below  
the other, the initial letters will spell the name  
of a character called "Lignum Vitae."

Crosswords: 1. The Christian name of a  
young man who was bound to be jolly un-  
der creditable circumstances. 2. The sur-  
name of a young lady who was an ac-  
quaintance of the Venerables. 3. The sur-  
name of the young man who married "the  
dearest girl in the world." 4. The Chris-  
tian name of an untidy newsman. 5. The  
surname of a very "humble" young man.  
6. The Christian name of Little Dorrit's  
brother. 7. The surname of a man who  
warned his son against widows. 8. The  
surname of a major who was "sly." 9. The  
Christian name of David Copperfield's  
second wife. 10. The surname of a pro-  
fessional nurse. 11. The name of Mrs.  
Jarley's little assistant. 12. The Christian  
name of a daughter of Wilkins Micawber.  
13. The surname of a woman who kept a  
commercial boarding house.

Answers to puzzles published during  
the week will appear the following Monday.

Ballads.



(These three girls are exchanging con-  
fidences, and telling each other what  
sort of men they like best.)  
First Girl—I like a man with a past.  
A man with a past is always interesting.  
Second Girl—That's true; but I don't  
think he's nearly so interesting as the  
man with a future.  
Third Girl—The man who interests  
me is the man with a present.—Judy

The Wends.

In outward appearance the Wends are  
throughout a powerful, healthy and  
muscular race, whose men are coveted  
for the conscription. The first Na-  
poleon's famous "Boucheux Saxons"—  
the Saxon dragoons—were nearly all  
Wends. And in the present day it is  
the Wends who contribute the  
share of recruits to the Saxons.  
The Wends. Their women are married  
throughout Germany as nurses. They  
are all well built, well shaped, rich in  
muscle and nimble in motion, like the  
Lacedaemonian women of old. Next  
to stature, the most distinctive external  
feature of the race is their national  
dress, which, as in most similar cases,  
survives longest and in its most charac-  
teristic form among women. As be-  
tween different districts it varies very  
markedly, but throughout it has some  
common features.—Fortnightly Review.

Professor Walker Declines.

HARTFORD, Aug. 31.—Professor Willis-  
ton Walker of the Hartford Theological  
seminary has decided to decline the re-  
cently extended call to the chair of church  
history in Oberlin Theological seminary.

Will Submit to Arbitration.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 31.—Striking  
sanitary cutters at Andrews & Wheeler's  
works have agreed to submit the matter  
to arbitration, and returned to work yes-  
terday afternoon.

Tennessee Rioters Held.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 31.—Ford and Al-  
leman, arrested in connection with the Ten-  
nessee riots, waived examination and were  
bound over to the criminal court of An-  
derson county. They gave bond in the  
sum of \$500. Allemen was not present at  
the trial on account of the death of his  
child in Knoxville.

Loyal Bavarians.

MUNICH, Aug. 31.—A socialist agitator  
attempted to harangue a gathering of  
farmers and laborers at the village of  
Scheer. His disrespectful references to  
the emperor enraged the people, and they  
set upon the orator with sticks and stones  
and drove him out of the neighborhood.

## PROHIBITION DENOUNCED.

Nebraska's Democratic Candidate for  
Governor Issues a Tariff Challenge.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—The Democratic  
state convention met here yesterday. Matt  
Giering was named temporary orator and  
Thompson permanent chairman. Both  
made speeches. J. Sterling Morton read a  
resolution denouncing the protective tariff  
as unconstitutional. He also read resolu-  
tions denouncing prohibition, demanding  
the regulation of railroads by the state  
and demanding a new state constitution,  
which were received with cheers. J. Ster-  
ling Morton was nominated for governor  
by acclamation. In addressing the con-  
vention, he denounced the Independent  
party and Farmer's Alliance as sprouting  
from the corruption of the Republican  
party. He dwelt on the tariff and claimed  
that the government had no constitu-  
tional right to tax the many to enrich the  
few. Mr. Morton challenged the candi-  
dates of the other parties to meet him in a  
joint discussion of the tariff in every  
county in the state.

The following were then nominated: For  
lieutenant-governor, S. N. Wolbach; for  
secretary of state, F. M. Crowe; for audi-  
tor, H. E. O'Sullivan; for treasurer, A.  
Beckman. The nominee for governor is  
the most radical tariff reformer in the  
state and an avowed free trader.

BOTH ARE CONFIDENT.

Sullivan and Corbett Express Opinions  
on the Coming Fiscal Encounter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Frank Cor-  
bett, a brother of Jim's, has just received  
a letter from the latter in which he says:  
"I'm in great condition, that's a certainty.  
I never felt better in my life, and feel as if  
I would lick Sullivan sure."

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Sullivan did not  
put in an appearance at Casey's handball  
court yesterday until late. He was in un-  
usual good spirits. All the hard work that  
Sullivan did was to run around the court.  
He was subjected to a good rub-down, but  
did not take his accustomed shower bath.  
Sullivan said Johnson and Casey would be  
his seconds at New Orleans. Ashton will  
be there to give a lift.

Phil Casey was somewhat indignant over  
the criticism of Sullivan's condition. He  
said: "I don't care what is said about  
Sullivan and his condition. He says him-  
self he never felt better or stronger in his  
life. His backers are satisfied and so am I.  
He is now fit to fight for his life at a mo-  
ment's notice."

STOCKS TOOK A BIG JUMP.

Owing to an Alleged Deal by the New  
York and New England Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—It was an-  
nounced on the street yesterday that the  
New York and New England Railroad  
company has just made a contract, which,  
when it becomes public, will create one of  
the greatest sensations that has been expe-  
rienced in the financial market in a  
number of years. It was said that it would  
surpass in magnitude the great deal made  
by the Reading company. What that deal  
is could not be ascertained in this city as  
there are no offices of the New York and  
New England Railroad company here, but  
it was understood that the company will  
secure control of a number of roads or  
that itself will pass to another great cor-  
poration. The news had the effect of  
putting up New York and New England  
from 10 to 15.

ANOTHER FIGHT ON THE TAPIS.

A Fight with the Sultan's Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the  
Exchange Telegraph company says that  
the claim put forward by the sultan's  
troops that they were victorious in the  
fighting at the following named place  
between the sultan's and the English  
tribesmen on Monday, is entirely un-  
founded. Instead of the sultan's forces  
having defeated the rebels, it appears that  
they were defeated, with heavy loss. It is  
said now that 200 of the sultan's troops fell  
into the hands of the tribesmen, and that  
the latter's loss was very small. The  
troops are again leaving Tangier, and an-  
other battle is expected.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The light-house  
board gives notice that on or about Sept.  
10, changes in the color of the towers will  
be made at the following named light sta-  
tions: Stoughton. Breakwater light sta-  
tion, Long Island Sound, the color of  
the tower and octagonal base will be  
changed from brown to white. Throggs',  
the color of the skeleton tower will be  
changed from brown to white.

The President Warmly Welcomed.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 31.—President  
Harrison, en route to New York from  
Long Lake, passed through this place last  
night. He was greeted with a display of  
fireworks, music and shouts of welcome.  
The president expressed surprise at the  
marked demonstration in his honor,  
thanked the people for their hearty wel-  
come and begged to be excused from mak-  
ing any extended remarks. The crowd in-  
sisted on his shaking hands.

Homestead Leaders to Be Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—Hugh O'Donnell  
surrendered to Alderman McMasters and  
was released on \$3000 bail to answer the  
charges of conspiracy and murder preferred  
by Secretary Lovejoy. Informations were  
made yesterday by Secretary Lovejoy,  
charging forty Homestead strikers with  
conspiracy and aggravated riot. Officers  
have gone to Homestead to make the ar-  
rests.

The Concord Ordered to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The United  
States steamship Concord has orders to  
sail from New York at once for Venezuela.  
The fresh outbreak of revolution in that  
country is given as the reason for sending  
the Concord there, no United States vessel  
now being in that vicinity.

Echo of the Parkside Disaster.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Eighty-five bodies  
have been recovered from the Parkside  
pit. Their features were terribly burned  
and they were unrecognizable. They were  
identified by portions of their clothing  
and by articles found in the pockets.

To Stamp the Pine Tree State.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Republican  
national committee has assigned the fol-  
lowing additional speakers to Maine: Ex  
Congressman Burleigh of Ohio. Gen-  
eral George A. Sheridan and Edward  
Fitzwilliam of Boston.

One Scourge Succeeds Another.

PANAMA, Aug. 31.—The smallpox has  
almost entirely disappeared from Val-  
paraiso, but influenza is committing  
dreadful ravages. The hospitals are  
crowded with patients.

Golet Succeeds Dillon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Robert Golet was  
elected a director of the New York and  
New England railroad in place of Sydney  
Dillon, deceased.

## LABOUCHERE IS FIRM

In His Statements Regarding  
Gladstone's Cabinet.

SOME INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

Has Passed Between the Editor of  
Truth and the Premier.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondence  
between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labou-  
chere on the subject of the alleged objec-  
tion of the queen to Mr. Labouchere's  
presence in the cabinet fills six pages of  
today's issue of Truth. In the first letter  
Mr. Gladstone writes from Havardon on  
Aug. 22, saying that his attention had  
been called to Mr. Labouchere's letter to  
the Northampton electors. He assures  
Mr. Labouchere that the understanding  
conveyed therein is incorrect, and that he,  
Mr. Gladstone, was responsible for not  
having recommended Mr. Labouchere's  
name to the queen. He had considered the  
subject closely, and had arrived at the  
conclusion that there were incidents in  
Mr. Labouchere's career, in no way dis-  
paraging, which appeared to read it not  
fitting for him, Mr. Gladstone, to ask La-  
bouchere to become a minister.

Mr. Labouchere replied, Aug. 23, saying  
that he recognized the difficulty of Mr.  
Gladstone's position, and while he did  
not admit the sovereign's right to impose  
a veto on the premier's selections, he ad-  
mired Mr. Gladstone for

Covering the Action of the Queen  
in the matter and assuming the constitu-  
tional responsibility. He asked to be al-  
lowed to retain his conviction that Mr.  
Gladstone was not a free agent in the  
matter. Mr. Labouchere added that he  
was too stalwart a Radical not to support  
a government pledged to reforms. He  
only regretted that those reforms did not  
include the abolition of the house of lords  
and the endowment of the established  
church.

Mr. Gladstone replied on the 25th, con-  
firming his previous note, which, he de-  
clared, was a true and succinct statement  
of the case.

Mr. Labouchere's final letter was sent on  
the 25th. In this he praised Mr. Glad-  
stone's long and noble service, for which  
both Liberals and Radicals owed Mr.  
Gladstone a debt of gratitude. He  
far from complaining, he hoped that  
many occasions during the coming session  
would show that the Radicals did not re-  
gret that Lord Salisbury had resigned, and  
that Mr. Gladstone was premier. Mr.  
Labouchere expressed regret that he  
troubled Mr. Gladstone for a moment  
with a personal matter.

In his comments on the correspondence,  
Mr. Labouchere says that

He Proved Last Week  
the queen's interference, and he now un-  
doubtedly asserts that the queen did in-  
terfere, although Mr. Gladstone was  
strictly within the bounds of truth in  
saying that he had not submitted Mr.  
Labouchere's name.

Mr. Labouchere reviews the criticisms of  
the press on the episode, and especially the  
severe remarks of the London Times, and  
he asks where he had ever maligned the  
queen or royalty. He counts the notice  
that the Christmas issue of Truth con-  
tained anything that could be construed  
as maligning the queen or the royal  
family.

A PATRIOTIC EXECUTIVE.

Full Salary of His Office Refused by Act-  
ing President Caro.

PANAMA, Aug. 31.—Acting President  
Caro has refused to accept the presidential  
salary of \$35,000 a year, although discharg-  
ing the duties of president and will accept  
only the pay of vice president, \$12,000 a  
year. Acting President Caro has chosen  
to live in a private residence, in preference  
to the presidential mansion, with its  
pompous surroundings. He is much com-  
mended for his disinterestedness and self-  
abnegation.

Coming to the United States.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—An exodus from this  
city of 10,000 cigar-makers is threatened.  
The manufacturers are in despair because  
of the increased taxation, which leaves  
them little or no margin for profits. A  
Florida land company has been offering  
such inducements for the removal of fac-  
tory from Cuba to Tampa and other  
places that there is little doubt of many ac-  
cepting. The employees are all eager for the  
change.

Held Many Public Offices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Judge Mc-  
Millan Shafter died here, aged 76 years.  
The deceased held the position of secretary  
of state of Vermont, his native state, for  
seven years, and subsequently became  
speaker of the house of representatives of  
Wisconsin. He served two terms in the  
California legislature and was appointed  
supreme judge. At the time of his death  
he was a resident of the Stanford univer-  
sity. He left an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

Busy Day for Dr. Talmage.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Dr. Talmage  
preached four times in Plymouth, to  
large audiences. A breakfast was ten-  
dered him in the guild hall. The mayor  
delivered a eulogy of Dr. Talmage, and  
thanked him for his sermons. Dr. Tal-  
mage gave an extensive account of his  
mission in Russia, and described his in-  
terview with the czar.

Protection Has Favored Farmers.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 31.—The co-  
lonial parliament was opened yesterday.  
The Earl of Jersey, governor of the colony,  
in his speech, stated that since the passage  
of the protection tariff in March last the  
area of land under cultivation in the colony  
had increased 25 per cent.

Almost Ready for Sailing.

MADRID, Aug. 31.—The Caravels Nina  
and Pinta, which have been building some  
time at Barcelona for the Columbus cele-  
bration, have been launched, and will be  
completed shortly, as only the masts and  
a few of the fittings are now lacking.

A Reward Worth Working For.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 31.—The city is in a  
high state of excitement over the as-  
sination of Louis B. McWhorter. The busi-  
ness men of Fresno have raised a fund of  
\$10,000 as a reward for the capture of the  
guilty parties.

Tourists Will Appreciate It.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A railway train has  
arrived in Jerusalem from Jaffa, the rail-  
way between the two places having been  
completed.

## CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONISTS

Addressed by John P. St. John Upon In-  
teresting Topics of the Day.

HARTFORD, Aug. 31.—The opening ses-  
sion of the state Prohibition convention  
was held in this city yesterday afternoon.  
State Committee Chairman Lincoln was  
temporary chairman. He made an ad-  
dress which was received with enthusias-  
tic applause by the 200 people in the hall.  
No other business except the appointment  
of committees was accomplished. At 7:30  
last evening a banner was flung across  
Main street, in the presence of a large  
crowd. A speech was made by W. T.  
Peckles of Stamford. At 8 o'clock there  
was a mass meeting at Unity hall, ad-  
dressed by ex-Governor John P. St. John  
of Kansas. Rev. L. H. Squires of New Ha-  
ven presided. Mr. St. John argued the ad-  
vantages of prohibition, the liquor  
traffic, and those who vote Republican. He  
criticized the McKinley law as being  
favorable to the rich and oppressive to the  
poor, and denounced the action of the  
Carpetbaggers. Referring to the  
Prohibitionists, he said it was not  
proper to be held as treason for any man to  
hire a private army against the humble  
citizen. He closed with a eulogy of Ge-  
neral Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate  
for president.

BASEBALL.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Staley was batted  
hard by the Cincinnati, and the only run  
made by Boston was given by Genness,  
who badly misjudged Duffy's high fly.  
Each side played an almost perfect field-  
ing game.

Cincinnati..... 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  
Earned runs..... Cincinnati 6, Boston 1.  
Batteries—Dwyer, O'Neill and Vaughn;  
Staley and Kelly.

At Pittsburgh.  
Pittsburgh..... 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1  
New York..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1  
At Chicago.  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 4 6  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 6 9  
At Louisville.  
Louisville..... 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 3 0 7  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
At St. Louis.  
St. Louis..... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 12  
Washington..... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

At Lewistown.  
Lewistown..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1  
At Louisville.  
Louisville..... 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 3 0 7  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
At St. Louis.  
St. Louis..... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 12  
Washington..... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

At Woonsoket—Woonsoket, 5; Salem, 4;  
first game. Woonsoket, 10; Salem, 2;  
second game.

Duelist and Seconds Acquitted.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Maurice de Mores and  
the four seconds in the duel in which the  
marquis killed Captain Mayer have been  
acquitted.

Wrecked Off Scotland's Coast.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The schooner Merry  
Jane was wrecked near Elie, Fife, of  
Forth. Three of her crew were drowned.

To Go Into a Receiver's Hands.

TRENTON, Aug. 31.—Vice-Chancellor  
Bierl has decided to appoint a receiver for  
the Order of the Iron Hall in this state.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMAHA FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31.  
SUN RISES..... 5:09. MOON SETS..... 10:56.  
SUN SETS..... 6:19. FULL SEA..... 5:00 P.  
AT NEW YORK, AUG. 31.—Forecast for  
New England: Showers tonight; cooler  
by tonight; southeast, shifting to south-  
west by morning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The weekly  
weather-forecast bulletin contains the fol-  
lowing: New England—Temperature and  
humidity below normal. Precipitation very  
heavy; rain, with high winds accompanying,  
did slight damage to corn, potatoes,  
tobacco, fruit, etc.; cranberries reported  
half crop in Plymouth county, Mass.; a  
few fields of potatoes rusting and rotting.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Earl of Eglington is dead.

Northwestern crops have been damaged  
by prolonged rain.

The American brigantine Britannia was  
wrecked at St. Martin.

The drought in North Carolina has been  
broken by copious rains.

Convicts in the Massachusetts state pri-  
son have been ordered to remove all the  
cattle on the Cherokee strip.

John A. Casey's refining works, Brook-  
lyn, were totally destroyed by fire; loss,  
\$125,000.

The Falk, Jung & Borchert, brewery, at  
St. Louis, was destroyed by fire; loss,  
\$250,000.

F. N. Gishmore, superintendent of the  
Canadian government telegraphs, is dead,  
aged 70 years.

The capture and summary execution of  
over 100 brigands on the frontier of Argen-  
tina is reported.

The trustees of the Buffalo National  
Savings bank may be made to pay Treas-  
Dann's shortage of \$430,000.

Striking switchmen fired upon and  
fatally wounded men who were taking  
their places at New Orleans.

Court Jeweler Adolf Hehrmann of Mün-  
ich has failed. Among his stock were  
found many small diamonds.

The final deposit for the double-scutt  
championship race between O'Connor and  
Haulan and Gaudaur and Hosmer was  
made at Toronto.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown for  
the Week Ending Aug. 31.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

Cattle Sheep and Swine

Western..... 3,674 10,318 22,794

Massachusetts..... 48 116 2,794

Maine..... 166 7 7

California..... 108 2 2

Vermont..... 117 2,993 269

Canada..... 1,802

Total..... 4,173 13,336 33,167

Northern and eastern best cattle.—The re-  
ceipts were lighter and the quality of the  
receipts not so good as one week ago. Drovers  
endeavored to get values for their stock,  
and only for extra choice were they suc-  
cessful.

Milk cows and springers.—The supply was  
fair, the demand moderate, and values were  
steady at about \$10 per head. Drovers claim  
that good milk cows are worth \$10 per head  
more in the country than they can get upon  
these markets.

Sheep and lambs.—Values were easier by 4c  
per lb. Veal calves.—The demand was fairly active.  
Values showed no change, quality considered.  
Swine.—For New England stock prices were  
same as last week, 6c per lb. being received for  
country dressed. Western are quoted from  
55c per lb. live weight.

Western beef cattle.—The demand for home  
country "bauchers" was active, and values  
showed no change from the current.  
While market and ordinary grades were dull  
of sale and prices very unsettled.

## MAILS AT A DOG TROT

IT TOOK TWENTY-FOUR DAYS FROM  
NEW YORK TO CINCINNATI.

Mail Service Less Than Sixty Years Ago.  
An Interesting Account of the Big New  
York Fire of 1835 from an Old Letter  
Written at the Time.

It is hard to believe that only fifty-  
seven years ago, a time when the mem-  
ory of many old residents of this city, a  
letter took twenty-four days in transit  
between New York and Cincinnati. Here  
is a letter addressed to "Nicholas  
Carroll, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio," and also  
marked "Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 11," the  
difference between the two dates being  
three weeks and a half. The letter was  
afterward forwarded to New York,  
"care of Messrs. Gideon Lee & Co., No.  
20 Ferry street." The name of this firm  
will have a familiar sound to some  
leather merchants still doing business in  
"the bowery."

In addition to the interest which this  
old letter has as a curiosity of the mails,  
it contains the account of an eye wit-  
ness of the great fire of 1835. It is writ-  
ten upon a full sheet of foolscap paper,  
and was mailed, after the fashion of that  
time, without an envelope, the ad-  
dress being written upon the blank  
fourth page and the whole sealed with a  
wafer. There is no stamp of course,  
but the postoffice department has marked  
it with a pen, "P 25-50." The post-  
marks, in red ink, are much larger and  
plainer than those of the present.

The letter is dated New York, Dec.  
17, 1835. "It is with the deepest feeling  
of regret," the writer says, "that I try  
to give you a faint idea of the horrible